

PREFACE

This export presents information about homeombers' preferences, usages, and upture precises for selected potents, ricks, and when products. It is one of a found of a first precise the present of the present products and the control of the present products and the products and the present the present present the present the present present present the present present present the present present the present present the present present present the present present present the present prese

This report is based on data collected in 1966, and represents information not elsewhere available about communer attitudes toward potato, rice and wheat products.

At the time the survey was conducted, there was a significant trend toward was convenience Goods. These Tools include partially prepared and completely prepared potatoes; precoded and prepared rice; and wheat items prepared from a mix or purchased completely prepared. This trend has continued and is even more significant today in the armteting of these products.

The patterns of present day attitudes prevailing toward convenience foods compared with traditional forms are believed to be essentially the name as they were when the survey was conducted. They are particularly important in weighing consumer choices among farms products in the many forms to which they setually appear in the marketplace. The important for the experience is all the more significant given the high degree of substitutibility of these treas in lossebold marketplaces.

The study was under the general direction of Mergaret Neideabnuars, Chitof, special Surveys Beacht. Edward 3, KinGrath smatted in developing primas for it. Other services in the Department of Agriculture, provided advice in the planning of the primary of the primary of the planning 19.5. Department of Agriculture, deeployed the sample, developed the upset inmatter, calletted the data, and prepared a draft report. These phases of the study over supervised by Junyand O. Neitem and Sirphon J. Trichum, Jr., Othion Bear primary of the pri

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The questions asked respondents were numbered beginning with one for each of the three product groups--potatoes, rice, and wheat. Therefore, the first initial of each product (P for potatoes, R for rice, and W for wheat) has been added to the page numbers in the three table sections of the appendix, to permit easier identification of the tables.

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HIGHLIGHTS

White Potatoes

In this nationwide study, almost all homometers said they had served whithout potatoes is none form during the menth preceding the interview. Two-thirds he served fresh white potatoes exclusively; about one-third, both fresh and processed; and only 1 percent, processed exclusively. The proportion of homemaken, who had served both fresh and processed was higher omong the more frequent use of potatoes than somen those who had served potatoes less often.

Nost homemakers reported serving fresh white potatoes about as often st these of interview as they had 2 years perviously. Dicting, coupled with the general feeling that fresh white potatoes are fastening, is one of the reason mentioned most frequently by homemakers who indicated decreased serving, one time or less in an everage week, or not serving them within the preceding ments.

Hambied potatoes were considered second to fromch fried as the nost fatte may we to prepare fresh white potatoes. Revertheless, potatoes were served mashed by more of the homeaskers than any of the other selected ways. In addition, the supprist of homeaskers thought fresh white postatoes were good-tasti a necessity food, and high in food vatue.

Processed white social products had been used by a majority of homeasker

in the year prior to the interview. In general, homemakers felt that the cos of the processed white potato products they had bought was higher per serving than if they had prepared them.

Homemakers generally felt that processed white potato products were not flavorful as fresh white potatoes. However, many respondents asid they used then because they were easier or quicker to prepare than fresh white potatoes.

Rice

from them half the homembers said they had used regular, uncolved rice but less than half the served precoded rice in the year pre-eding the inter-but less than half the served precoded rice in the year pre-eding the inter-but less than the pre-eding the served to my form by a signify a by almost all homembers, tick had not henn served to my form by a sighity men into 1 in 10. One of the more frequent resoons mentioned for not exrying any rice, for not using regular, unconded rice more often, and for a docrease in revenue; of serving preceded or prepared tice in the previous 2 years was

Although a sajority of homenakers said they were currently using about mea mount of troe sa 2 years prior to the interview, the prematage who we using mere rice was greater than the percentage who were using less. Increa use of tries may be attributable to additional eventual of prospect free prod since higher proportions of homenakers reported serving prepared or precords extended to the product of the prod

A majority of homemakers were still using most often the same kind of rice they had used 2 years before. More of the homemakers who indicated a change asid they had switched to instant rice because it was quicker and easier to premare.

Conventence seemed to be of more interest to homemskers than cost. Most homemskers reported they felt precoded rice or prepared rice products were more expensive than regular, uncooked rice or dishes prepared from regular, uncooked rice plus additional ingredients.

More of the homemakers who indicated a preference for grain length chose the long grain because they felt that it doesn't stick and it looks nicer than the short or medium grain.

Generally, homemakers considered rice to be fattening but high in food value and low in cost per serving. They did not consider rice to be as fattening as potatoes, bread, or macaroni products.

Wild rice end brown rice had been used by comparatively small percentages of homenakers. Wild rice users said it was used infrequently, primarily for special occasions or with special dishes.

Wheat Products

Bread; and Rolls, Biscuits, and Muffins

Practically all homemakers reported serving white bread within the previous year. Use of purchased rolls, biscuits, and muffins was considerably less as only about 8 in 10 homemakers indicated use during this time period.

Breed as well as rolls, biscults, and suffins, were being served by the majority of homoshers about as often and in the seam amounts at the time of interview as 2 years previously. A larger number of homosahers indicated using serving it more often as were serving it more often as were serving it less often. In the case of rolls, biscults, and suffine, more homosahers reported serving a smaller smount and serving them so free homoshers reported serving a smaller smount and serving them is not feel to the serving the serving as the serving the serving as the serving the serving as the serving as the serving as the serving the serving as the serving the serving the serving as the serving the serving as t

White breed was served by more of the homemakers for breakfast. Rolls, biscuita, and muffina were served by proportionately more of the homemakers for dinner.

Generally, homemokers felt white bread was high in food value. Although a majority thought bread was fattening, a higher percentage felt it was a necessary food. Opinions were more divided, though generally favorable, on whether the cost per serving was expensive or inexpensive and whether white bread was a dull or exciting food.

Freahness was reported to be the most important quality in selecting a loaf of white bread. Softness and flavor were other qualities the majority of homemakers considered important.

Homemakers were aware that something was added to the flour if "enriched" was printed on the bread wrapper. But their knowledge of the nutrients used

for enrichment of bread was extremely vague.

Only one-third of the homeskers said they had ever used fraces hread dough, block that fof those who had used it liked the taste and flavor of bread make from fracean bread the mada complaint given was above poor baking results, such as the said of the said that the said of the said that the said the said that the said the

Other Wheat Products

A majority of homembers reported serving meseroal products (papelpett, nearoni, sed seg modele) during the year preeding the interview. Sephetti had been served more than mearoni or egn modles during the preceding week. All these products, perticularly spaghett, were served more as a main dish than as a tide dish. The majority of homembers said meanmont products were inexpensive per serving but factoring the first products.

Eight homomakers in 10 had used some kind of flour for boking during the year praceding the interview. About three-fourths of the homomekers had used plain or cake flour for baking. Only one-fourth reported using self-rising flour.

Home-prepared or frozen paucakes and waffles were used as follows: More than 8 in 10 homemakers had served poncakes, and less than 5 in 10 had seed waffles. Half the homemakers who had never served waffles said they did not have a waffle from.

Buring the year preceding the interview, cake mix had been used by more homenakers than panake and waffle, blacult, or plectured mixes. But homenakers used pancake and waffle mix more often proportionately than the other mixes in an average month.

Momenkers who had served cakes, cookles, pastries, or pies in the prior moth-rescribing repondents who had prepared these products only from mizes-aid proportionstely more pies were made "from scretch" than were purchased. Very for pies were made from aid. Proportionstely more pastries and cookles were purchased than were made from homemhers' own batter. Very few see made from homemhers' own batter. Very few see made the proportions of the proportion of the

HOMEMAKERS' PREFERENCES AND BUYING PRACTICES FOR SELECTED

POTATO, RICE, AND WHEAT PRODUCTS

By Evelyn F. Keitz Standords and Research Division Statistical Reporting Service

INTRODUCTION

This report presents results of a study designed to obtain information on opinions about selected potato, rice, and wheat products. But were collected to ascertain household consumers' preferences and hydra practices for these commodities, including specialty or highly processed convenience-type food products to identify the characteristics which consumers consider important terms that were available at the time of interviewing.

The findings are based on personal interviews with 3,137 homenskere during Jamuary and Forburary 1966. These homenskers represented a cross-section of private homenboids in both rural and urban areas throughout the United States, excluding Alaksa and Hawail. Respondents were achected entirely by area probability sampling procedures. For this study, a homensker is defined on the homenboid. The proposals for the Wayte, preparing, and serving food for the homenboid.

A long questionnaire form (seven to 16 pages) and a short one (one or two pages) were designed for each product-spetter, tele, and wheat. Our specifications for the areas of inputry were extrasive for each commonly, thus, a three products was used in overy lonesheld. The combination meed for each respondent was rotated so that there was an equal opportunity for each long commonly form to be used first. The short form was complicted int in each year to be used first. The short form was complicted int in each year to be used first. The short form were form were formed for the short form were included on the long forms. Findings for each question appearing on both forms with satisfact on the long forms. Findings for each question appearing on both forms with satisfact on the long forms.

Findings by demographic cross-breaks are discussed only when they are pertinent, such as results indicating large differences. More comprehensive coverage may be found in this appendix tables. Findings by these beckground and appendix properties of the properties of these characteristics (such as eggs, education, and income levels, which are highly interrulated, size about as agentated). The contains then usual have resulted highly interrulated, and community eites, when the properties of these characteristics (such as climate or population density); or they may reflect differenced string from properties of these characteristics (such as climate or population density); or they may reflect differenced that are returned to the properties of these characteristics (such as climate or population density); or they may reflect differenced that are returned to the properties of the propert

contribute to an understanding of homenakers' opinions about the subject areas covered in this study.

As In all surveys in which a sample is interviewed rather than the total population, the findings are subject to assyming recors. The sample design, sampling method, and sampling tolerances are described in the appendix. The property sizing a problem of the sample of

To categories bouseholds as light, medium, or beavy mers of each product, we classified reported usersed postesse and ties according to the number of times the homomabers axid they had served those products in a specified time of the control of t

The regional classification corresponds to that of the Butcau of the Centuc with the exception that Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area were grouped with the Northeast rather than the South:

Northeast	North Central	South	West
Maine	Ohio	North Carolina	Montana
New Hampshire	Hichigan	South Carolina	Arizona
Vernont	Indiana	Virginia	Colorado
Massachusetts	Illinois	Georgia	Idaho
Rhode Tsland	Wisconsin	Florida	Wyoming
Connecticut	Minnesota	West Virginia	Utah
New York	Tova	Arkansas	Nevada
New Jersey	Missouri	Louisiana	New Mexico
Pennsylvania	North Dakota	Oklahona	California
Delaware	South Dakota	Texas	Oregon
Maryland	Nebraska	Kentucky	Washington
District of	Kanana	Tennessee	
Columbia 2/		Alabama	
		Mississippi	

on of Households in the United States, Spring 1965. U.S. Depar cultural Research Service, Household Food Consumption -10. (Other reports in this series are forthcoming)

the Washington, D. C., Standard Metropolitan

Aress were classified by community size as follows: Metropolitan-Standard Northerpolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) of more than 1 million population; Utban-SMSA's of less than 1 million population plus all other urban territory as defined for Commun purposes; and Rural-territory defined as rural for Census purposes ofter than rural territory included in SMSA's.

Respondents were asked to indicate total annual family income. Households were then classified in approximately equal-sized groups as follows: Lower--less than \$4,000; Middle--\$4,000 to \$6,999; and Upper \$7,000 and over.

Level of education was grouped as follows: Grammer school--grades 1 to 8; High school--some or completed; and College--some or completed.

Homenakers were also classified according to age, family size, employment status, and usage level of the survey products.

In many of the tabulations, percentages may add to more than 100 (or more than the group totals shows) because some respondents gave more than one reply. The "miscellaneous" caregaries of information, shows throughout the tabulations, are the merging of all the ideas or items which individually were mentioned by less than 2 percent of the respondents in reply to a particular questions.

WHITE POTATOES

Use in Any Form

Most respondents (96 percent) had served white potatoes either fresh or processed in the month preceding the interview. About half had served them 16 or more times in the past month. (Question 1 in the potato section) 3/

The respondents who had served white pointons were asked specifically about heir use of fresh and processed white postances (emitted proteo clayer) the work of the served fresh white protects exclusively during the most prior to the land errord fresh white protects exclusively during the served fresh white protects and the processed of the properties of the served postance who had served both fresh and processed postance was served postance. See soften. Gunwary of sweether in a smooth been who had served both fresh and processed postance was served postance.

Serving Bread Products With Potatoes

The majority of respondents (73 percent) who had ever served white potatoes in any form usually served bread or rolls at meals when they served potatoes. The moset frequent reason given by those homemakers who did not was: Too much starch if both are served. (Question 38 and Question 39)

^{3/} The references in parentheses are to the numbered questions in the questionsires and to the tables which summarize the answers. Both the tables and the questionnaires may be found in the appendix following the description of the sample. (Not all questions are shown in tabular form.)

Fresh White Potatoes

Virtually all homenekers (99 percent) had served fresh white potatoes during the preceding year. The leading reason mentioned by about half the respondents was that the family likes fresh white potatoes. About 2 in 10 homeneskers gave each of these other reasons; They are a mutritious food, don't like or buy processed potatoes, potatoes round out a meal, and like the taste. (Question 11)

To classify the level of fresh white potato use, we asked respondents the number of times they served them in an average week. Their responses on frequency of use in an average week user grouped as follows:

Ussgc level	Number of times served in an average week	Percent 1/
Light users	2 or less	35
Hedium users	3 - 5	39
Heavy users	6 or more	25

1/ One percent of the respondents had not served fresh white potatoes in the year prior to the interview.

A higher proportion of respondents who were from the Southern region, reported a lower annual femily income, were sge 50 or over, or were in one- or two-member femilies said they were light users. (Summary of questions 4s, 6, 6s, 7, 8, and 9)

Homesskers who had served fresh white potatoes one time or less in an average week gave as their sain reasons for not serving them more often. Matching weight, don't like potatoes that much, and serve other foods instead such as rice. (Ouestion 10)

Similar answers were given by the small number of homemskers who had served fresh white potatoes but not within the preceding month. Their most frequent reasons for not serving them within this period of time was also that they were dieting. (Tabulation not shown)

Homenskers were saked to compare their frequency of serving fresh white testees at the time of the interview end 2 years before. Around 7 in 10 currently served fresh white potatoes about so often as they had 2 years earlier. Almost 2 in 10 were serving them less often, and the resainder were serving them more often. Question they

Homenskers who served fresh white potatoes less often than 2 years before mentioned reasons such as the household is smaller, and being on a diet. Homenskers who responded "more often" said their families were larger and older, they cook nore now, or their eating hebits had changed. (Guestion 13)

Purchase Patterns

Almost balf (45 percent) the homemakers who had served fresh white potatoes in the preceding year usually purchased between 6 and 10 pounds at one time; about one-quarter (26 percent) said 5 pounds at a fire. Comparatively small perfectages of the homemakers usually purchased over 10 or less than 5 pounds at time; and some (3 percent) said they were their own sottones. (Usuarion 14)

Frequency of purchase was as follows:

Frequency of potato purchases	Percent
Once a week or more	2.5
Two or three times 4 month	42
Once a month	20
Leas often than once a month	13

(Tabulation not shown)

When homemakers were asked whether they were usually able to find the kind of fresh white potatoes they wasted in scason, the wast majority replied they had no difficulty. Only 4 percent said they could not usually find the kind they wanted-baking or Idaho were mentioned must frequently. (Tobulations used shown)

All three types of potatoes-new, old, and baking (as defined by the respondents)-had each been purchased by more than half the respondents who had bought sny fresh whice potatoes during the year before the interview. (Questions 19 and 20)

Reasons for Preferring Old. New, or Baking Potatoes

Hommakers who reported buying more than one kind of potatoes in the preceding year vers easied which type they liked beet. Homemakers who had bought only one kind were assumed to prefer that kind and it was recerded as the kind of the present the present that the present the part of the homemakers in these two groups (6 in 10), builing and may prefer by mar of the homemakers about 3 in 10. Propertionstelly more of the respondents from the Southern region, thems in the lower income group, and those with only a grammar school education indicated a preference for old potatoes. More of the respondents proteins. (Question 21)

Nomemakers who preferred old postatom did as, for the most part, because they believed they can be cooked or prepared in muny ways are less expensive; have destrable physical proporties after cooking; and have more flavor or taske. The more frequent reasons given for preferring either new or baking potatoes were: Destrable physical properties after cooking and better flavor. (Question 20)

Serving Patterns

Mashed potatoes appeared to be the most popular way of serving fresh white notations in the prior year. The wast majority of homemakers (%) percent) indicated serving them this way. Other ways sentinged frequently included laked (62) percent), boiled (79 percent), potato saled (74 percent), after fried (62 percent), and home fried (60 percent).

In general, the ways that fresh white potatoes were served during the revious menth peralleled the ways they had been served in the previous year nterviewing was conducted during January and February, which may account for

the sizable decrease in the number of respondents who served potato salad in the month prior to interviewing. (Questions 26 and 27)

Almost all of the homemakers acid they served fresh white potatoes in a seasons. More than 7 in 10 (76 percent) maintained they serve them quality all year around. About 2 in 10 said they acrve them most often in the vistem mainly because they "cook more" or "was heavier meals then." Some responder indicated increased use in the summer; "make potato said" was mentioned most frequently as the reason. (Teachisticns not show all all "was mentioned most frequently as the reason. (Teachisticns not show all all "was mentioned most frequently as the reason. (Teachisticns not show that the said of the state of the said of the said

Opinions of Selected Characteristics

All respondents, whether or not they used fresh white potutoes, were gia card listing specific qualities used to describe fresh white potatoes. A seven-point scale was used to indicate their opinions. Negative and positive qualities were not always indicated by the same numbers to avoid positional bias. For example, "low in food value" was 1 and "high in food value" was 7 whereas, "low cost per serving" was I and "high cost per serving" was 7 on the scale. The respondents were to report their opinion about fresh white potatby indicating the number that was closest to how they felt. About 8 in 10 homemakers thought fresh white potatoes were good tasting, rating them 6 or on the scale. Although about 6 in 10 homemakers thought they were fattening about the same number of respondents felt they were a necessary food and wer high in food value. Opinions were more divided, though generally favorable, on whether the cost per serving was high or low and whether fresh white pota were a dull or exciting food. Only about 1 in 10 homenskers considered them high in cost per serving (rating them 6 or 7) or a dull food (rating them 1 2). The following table presents the average numerical ratings for these ou ities:

1 on the scale	7 on the scale	Average rating
Not good tasting	Good testing	6.3
Low in food value	High in food value	5.7
Not fattening	Fattening	5.7
Unnecessary food	Necessary food	5.5
Dull food	Exciting food	4.9
Low cost per serving	High cost per serving	3.4

(Question 65)

Again using a seven-point scale, homemakers were asked to rate fresh wipotates on flavor (I meant "low in flavor" and 7 meant "high in flavor") results were commistent with those reported above: Over helf the homemakers (38 percent) gave fresh white potatese the highest rating possible (7), and average numerical rating wes 6.2. (Question 57)

Homemakers were also saked how fasterning they considered fresh white pretaces to be when prepared in each of four ways, using their own recipe. A seven-point scale was used—I meant "not at all fasterning" and 7 meant "fast fast." French fried polatoes were considered the most fasterning by about 8:

10 homemakers who rated them 6 or 7 on the scale (the average numerical rations).

was 6.3). Mashed postatoes winked as the second most fattening-shown 7 in 10 rated mashed for 7 on the scale (the awrange numerical rating was 5.9). About 6 in 10 respondents did not consider boiled potators fattening; neither did they consider them from to at 11 fattening; -3, for 5 was the vating given by the bonsemakers. The same proportion rated baked potatoes the same way. (Question 46)

The cooking quality of fresh white potatoes was rated by most homemakers who had taed them in the past year es sgod (64 percent) or excellent (27 percent). Homemakers who considered the cooking quality fair or poor (9 percent) did so essentially because: The potatoes sometimes have had spots, they get mushy, and they are nice outside but had inside. (Tabulations not shown)

Substitutes for Potatoes

Homemakers who had ever served fresh white potatoes were asked what they would do and what they thought they could serve in place of potatoes if they had planned to serve potatoes and discovered they had mone. Although about one-third of the vespondents said they would make an effort to get potatoes in some way, virtually all of the homemakers (%) percent) maned one or sorr toods they felt clumber as maner settled file. (*) Memory of user for the projection and clumber as maner settled file. (*) Memory of (westled file. 3) Memory of (westled file. 3) Memory of (westled file. 3) Memory of (westled file. 3)

Processed or Prepared White Potatoes

Use of Selected Potato Products

Owar one-third of the homesakers (37 precent) said they had not purchased any of a selected group of processed white potator products in the preceding year. More than one-half (35 percent) had purchased mone in the prior month. Troom freezen freeze freeze had been bought by the most homesakers in the preceding the process of the preceding the process of the preceding the process of the process

Opinions About Cost Per Serving

Among homemakers who reported purchasing processed white potato products in the previews year, the majority generally fell the cost per serving of each specified processed product was higher than if prepared by them. A notable exception was potato sticks in a can-optinion was simport equily divided between homemakers who felt the cost was higher (36 percent) or lower (30 percent).

Effect of Processed Potatoes on Total Potato Usage

Among homemakers who had used some processed potatoms in the previous year (63 percent of total ample) only in 10 (11 percent) said the use of processed potatoms in the processed potatoms in the processed potatoms in the processed potatoms are the processed that the processed potatoms in the processed processed from the processed forms were easier or quicker to prepare than fresh white potatoms.

Flavor Comparison of Fresh and Processed White Potatoes

All homemakers, whether or not they had used then, were asked their optical about the larvor of frash white, leasted mashed, frome french fried, and came notatoes. The majority of homemakers trated fresh white potatoes very high in claract; the sweepers soons was 5,00 on sevem-point scale. Momemakers considers rated from the sevement of the sevemen

Potato Chips

Two-thrids of the homemakers said they had served potato chips in the most proceding the interview. Proportionately more homemakers under age 50, those with three or more family members, and those who respected shidle and upper incomes had served poeter chips in this time period. Here homemakers had served (28 percent) during the prior month. (Summary of questions 40 and 41) Thuse the had served them nore than one way were asked which way they served them note frequently. Homemakers who had served which way they served them note frequently. Homemakers who had served ches only one way were exceeded as a first of the control of th

Half the homemakers who had served potato chips in the prior month report that the color of the chips was not at all important to them. Those who considered the color very important or somewhat important did so primarily because they disliked the "overcooked" or "burnt" tests of dark or brown potato chips. (Question 43 and Question 44)

RICE

Use in Any Form

Hose homesakers (82 percent) resported serving rice in some form in the) preceding the interview. (Gunnary or speatfors & and 5 in the rice section) the leading reasons given by homesakers for serving rice were: Family likes and it provides variety in make. (Questica A) the reasons given by most own and it provides variety in make; (Questica A) the reasons given by most ion makers who had not served rice in any form during the previous year was that family members did not like it. (Questica S)

To classify the level of rice use, we asked respondents the number of t they served rice in any form in an average month. The responses were groupe as follows:

Usage level	Number of times served in an average month	Percent 1/
Light users	2 or less	42
Hedium users	3 ~ 5	24
Heavy users	6 or more	20

^{1/} Thirteen percent said they had not used rice in the year prior to the interview and 1 percent wave no ensuer.

More of the respondents from the North Central region, those in the higher income groups, those in smaller fmilies, and those with more than a grammar school education were light users. (Summary of questions 7. 7s. and 7b)

Types Served

More respondents indicated Serving regular, uncooked rice in the year and month preceding the interview than reported Serving a specific type of precooked or prepared rice, as shown in the following tabulation:

	Past year	nt 1/
Served rice in some form	87	71
Regular, uncooked rice	61	48
Precooked rice Instant Parboiled or converted	36 16	30 22 10
Prepared rice Spanish Fried	11 14	6 4 2

^{1/} May add to more than 100 because of multiple answers.

(Summary of questions 1 and 5, and Summary of question 6)

Type Preference

or converted rice (11 percent).

Homemakers who reported serving more than one type of rice in the preceding were asked which type they liked best. Homemakers who had served only one type were askumed to prefer that type and it was recorded as the type they liked best. Regular, uncooked rice was the type liked best by more than helf of the homemakers (3) exceeds 1,01 lowed by instant rice (27 percent), and particular they are the proposed to the second of the secon

Preference for regular, uncooked rice was indicated by proportionately more homemakers who were from the Southern region, reported a lower income, were age 30 or older, had completed only grammar school, or indicated heavier rice usage. (Question 9)

Homenakera (including those who indicated serving only one type) gave reasons such as the following for their preference:

Resular, uncooked -- habit, taste, fluffier, and cheaper

Instant -- quicker to prepare, and easier to prepare

Parboiled--quicker to prepare, and taste (Ouestion 10)

Comparing types of rice usually purchased most often 2 years earlier with type usually purchased most often at the time of interview, the msjority of the reapondents answered regular, uncooked for each time. However, there was a slight increase in the percentages of homenakers who reported that at the tip of interview they usually purchased processed rice and a small decrease for reular, uncooked rice. (Questions 28 and 29)

A separate comparison was made of sekh respondent's answers to the quest, about the type bought nost often at the earlier time and at the time of interview. As shown below, most homemskers were still buying the same kind of rice most often:

		most often 2 years earlier 1	-
Type of rice bought most often at time of interview 1/	Regular	Parboiled/ converted	Instant
	Percent		
Regular	89	1	6

Type of rice bought

Among homemakers who indicated buying 8 different type of rice at the tin of interview from the type bought 2 years previously, wont of the change was a the purchase of instant rice because it was thought to be quicker and easier ; prepare. (Exblustion ont shown)

Grain Length Preference

Perboiled/converted Instant Total

Of the three types of rice grains--short, medium, and long--homewakers w had served rice in the year prior to the interview preferred long grain (40 p cent) over medium (11 protects) or short grain (7 protent). The balance (42 p cent) was about evenly divided between those who had no preference or did not state a preference. (Question 24)

Reasons cited most often by homenskers who preferred long grain rice wo: The long grains don't stick, and it looks nicer, (Question 25)

Serving Patterns

Although the majority of respondents (60 percent) who had served rice is dicated no change, about 2 in 10 said they were using more rice at the time-the interview then 2 years before, and about 1 in 10 were using less. Addit current use of free user reported source often as the number of family members increased and snong the yeought beamsalers. (Question 1) Parallel responsible to report of the product of the proceeded or prepared rice products times about require, succoded rice, a proceeded reported rice products.

Homenakers who had served rice in the previous year were asked in which seasons they served rice. Each season was indicated by a majority of the re

^{1/} Excluded "prepared rice," "mone," and "not ascertained."

spondents-winter (99 percent), fall (92 percent), spring (88 percent), and summer (86 percent). Among homeswhere who served rice in more than one season (92 percent), 7 out of 10 mintained they served it equally often all year around. Among the remaining 3 in 10, practically all (27 percent) said they served rice most often in the winter, because they cook more in the winter or they prepared more recipes that are served with tice. (Tobulations more theyer)

Regular, Uncooked Rice

About 6 in 10 homenakers said they had used regular, uncooked rice in the year prior to the interview. (Summary of questions 1 and 5) Among those tespondents who had not used this type of rice in the previous year, more than half said they had not because regular, uncooked rice requires more time than ether types to prepare. (Question II)

Among the homemakers who had used regular, uncooked rice in the previous year, more than 4 in 10 (44 percent) said they used it two times or less in an average month. (quantion 16) Only one reason for not using it more often-distills for rice by family unember-uses mentioned by an unay as 2 in 10 of these infraquent users of regular, uncooked rice. Length of time to prepare, precooked rice monthly were said they not year of the rice of the respective to the result of the rice of th

The majority of homemskers (72 percent) who had used regular, uncooked rice in the preceding year said they were currently using it shout as often as they had 2 years earlier. The percentage of homemakers using regular, uncooked rice more frequently at the time of interview use only elighbly higher than the percentage using it less frequently (15 percent versus 12 percent, respectively). (Question 18)

The most frequent reasons—mires by around 3 in 10 homemakers—for using regular, mescoled rices more often at the time of interview evers; Change is also or age of insity, and family members like rice. Reasons such as increased use of smother type of rice—mainly instant or precooled—change in size or age of family, and time involved in preparation were each given by about 2 in 10 homemakers who said they were currently weing it less often. (Question 19)

Serving Patterns

Ways Served

Homemakers who had used regular, uncocked rice in the month proceding the interview were asked whether they had used it in a number of selected ways. If they had, they were then saked the way they used it most frequently. Homemakers who had used it only one way were recorded as using it that way most frequently. As shown in the table below, regular, uncooked rice was used more

often as a side dish to the main course of a neal or as the main dish than as desert. In soup, or as cereal:

Ways of serving regular, uncooked rice	Ways served in past month	Ways served most often in past month
	<u>Per</u>	cent
Side dish	55	37
Mein dish	53	38
Dessert	38	11
Soup	35	6
Coronl	10	7

Proportionately fewer respondents from the Southers region reported using regular, uncolded rice as a dessert in the past month then respondents from the Northeast, North Central, or Western regions. As the age of the respondent increased, higher proportions indicated using regular, uncolded vice as a deasect or is soop, and lower proportions mentioned using it as a side dish, Comestina Do and Owestina 2D and O

Opinions of Specific Qualities

All respondents were given a cerd listing specific qualities used to describe regular, uncooked rice. A seven-point scale was used to indicate their ominions. Menetive and positive qualities were not always indicated by the game numbers to evoid positional bias. For example, "low in food value" was 1 and "high in food value" was 7; whereas, "low coat per serving" was 1 and "high cost per serving" was 7 on the scale. The respondents were to report their opinion about regular, uncooked rice by indicating the number that was closest to how they felt. In general, the homemakers felt that regular, uncooked rice was fattening but high in food value and low in cost per serving. About 5 in 10 considered it high in food value and about 4 in 10 considered it fattening (rating it 6 or 7 on the scale for both qualities). About 6 in 10 thought it hed a low cost per serving (rating it 1 or 2 on the scale). Opinions were more divided on whether regular, uncooked rice was a dull or exciting food and whether it was unnecessary or necessary food; shout 3 in 10 homemakers felt it was an exciting and necessary food (rating it 6 or 7 on the scale). The following table presents the sverage numerical ratings for specific qualities:

1 on the scale	7 on the scale	Average rating
Low in food value	High in food value	5.3
Not fattening	Fettening	4.7
Unnecessary food	Necessary food	4.2
Dull food	Exciting food	4.1
Low cost per serving	High cost per serving	2.4
	(Questi	on 31)

Price Awareness

Over helf the homemakers (36 percent) who had used regular, uncooked rice in the year preceding the interview said they did not know the exact price they usually paid for the rice bought most often.

Proportionately more of the homemakers who had larger families, were younger, or were heavier rice users reported they knew the usual price of the rice they purchased most often. (Summary of questions 22 and 23)

Precooked and Prepared Rice

Homemakers were questioned about their use of precooked (instant and parboiled or converted) and prespect (Spanish and fried) rice. More homemakers reported using regular, uncooked rice in the year and month prior to the interview than mentioned serving processed forms. Comparing the homemakers within each demographic group, we found use of regular, uncooked rice and instant rice varied with homemakers' characteristics, as shown below

Proportionately more homemakers with the following characteristics had used

instant rice--

rice users.

those with a lower income	those with a higher income
those with only a grammar school education	those with a college educa- tion
and those who were heavier rice	and those who were lighter

(Summary of questions 1 and 5)

All homemakers who reported serving prepared rice in the preceding year were asked what they liked about prepared rice products. The features mentioned most often were: Easy to serve or prepare (46 percent); like the taste, Flavor (40 percent); and quick to prepare (34 percent). One in 10 said they didn't care for prepared rice products. (Question 12)

Serving Petterns

users.

regular, uncooked rice--

The majority (66 percent) of homemakers who had served precooked or prepared rice in the previous year reported serving it about as often as 2 years before. Almost 2 in 10 were serving it more often at the time of the interview and 1 in 10, less often. Those serving it more often were more likely to be voumment homemakers or heavier users of rice. (Question 14)

Change in eating habits (30 percent), quicker to prepare (22 percent), and didn't use it at all 2 years ago (20 percent) were the reasons given most often by homemakers who reported an increase in frequency of serving precooked or prepared rice. Homemakers who were serving it less frequently ited reasons such as: Smaller fently now (20 percent) and family doesn't like rice (18 percent). (Question 15)

Pewer respondente had served parboiled or converted rice than had served instant rice during the previous nonth. (Summary of question 6) Houvever, proportionately more respondente had served parboiled or converted rice more frequently than instant rice in this time period:

Number of times served in past month	Parboiled or converted	Instant
	Percent	1/
1 or 2	49	61
3 - 5	32	27
6 or more	17	11

1/ Percentages do not add to 100 because 2 percent of the homenakers who had served perboiled rice and 1 percent who had served instant rice did not report the number of times each type had been served in the past month.

(Summary of Question 8)

Opinions About Cost Per Serving

About 5 in 10 homesmakers said that parholled rice and about 6 in 10 said that Santant rice cost more per serving than regular, unconded rice. About 6 in 10 said purchasing prepared Spanish and fried rice cost more per serving than fellow and these products from regular, unconded rice plus of the remainder indicated that the remainder indicated the remainder indicated that the remainder indicated the remainder indicated that the remainder indicated the remainder in

Mild Rice and Brown Rice

Only I in 10 homemakers reported serving wild rice in the year prior to the interview, and elightly fewer each brown rice. Use of both typas of rice was norably higher in the Meatern region, among those with higher incomes, and sence those with college seducations. (Summary of questions 35 and 40)

Even among those who had used wild rice in the pest year, almost 6 in 10 for percent) had used it only once or twice and around 2 in 10 (23 percent) had used it three to five times. Only 2 in 10 reported six or more times. About 2 in 10 incommencer (1) percent) who had served any vitic rice in the the same preportion of broom rice users (19 percent) had cerved it in the the same preportion of broom rice users (19 percent) had cerved it in the previous month. (Tabulations sor throom)

Like the flavor; serve it with wild game, duck, or cornish heme; like it for a change of nestem-with chicken or turkey; or serve it for company were the reasons most frequently given by becenakers for using wild rice in the past year. About 2 in 10 homesskers who had used wild rice in the previous year declared they had cried it but wouldn't serve it egain, mainly because it was too excensive or they didn't like the teste. (Tabulations not shown)

Among the homemakers who had used wild rice in the previous year, 4 in 10 said they served it exclusively at dinner for guests, about the same number said only at family meals, and the balance served it for both guests and family meals. (Tabulation not shown)

WHEAT

Bread

Serving and Purchase Patterns

Homemakers were asked about their use of white and other breads made from wheat, such as bread made from whole wheat or cracked wheat.

Only I percent of all homesakers had not served any bread nade from whest during the year preceding the interview. Almost all homesakers (79 percent) had served bread made from whest during the 7 days preceding the interview. Only eat bread andse from other grains, on a reducing or restricted dist, just don't eat bread, and bread is too factoming were some of the reasons given by (Tabulations not shown) tread in the first whest chiring that 7 day perced.

Homemakers were classified by the amount of white broad they served in an average week;

Light users -- less than two loaves (29 percent)

Medium users--two - four loaves (44 percent)

Heavy users -- five or more loaves (26 percent)

Nonusers -- none served (1 percent)

More of the homemakers from the smallest sized families (one or two members) were classified on light were of which bread, nor of the homesaker from the three- or four-smaker families were medium waters, and more of the homesaker from the three- or four-smaker families were medium waters, and more of the homesakers however the contract three properties of the contract form group sets about equally divided between the light (30 percent) user classification, and more of the stddle and upper cand medium (40 percent) user classification, and more of the stddle and upper classified as heavy users of shifts bread than were the year-small state of the stddle and the properties of the stddle and the stddle and the properties of the stddle and the stdle and the

Homemakers said that in an overage week they usually served white bread most frequently at breadfard [86] percent), followed by lunch at home (69 percent) and dinner (68 percent), packed lunches (34 percent), and between-meal smacks (37 percent), bound is in 10 inseemsfers who used within bread for transfers, as a verage week was used for each of these meals. (Summarry of questions 8 and 103 Summarry of questions 9 and 103 Summarry of questions 8.

Questioned about the type of wheat bread bought most, the majority of the homenakers (89 percent) answered white bread. Although a majority of the respondents from each of the respondent each of the respondents from each of the respondent from each of the respondent

indicated that white broad was the type bought most, a smaller percentage of homemakers from the Mestern region (75 percent ws. 90-94 percent) said white bread. (Operation 14)

here than 8 in 10 homenature (83 persont) and they knew the price they paid for the bread they hough team to from. (Tabulation not shown) in comparing the number of times they served bread at the time of the interview and 2 years before, more than 1 in 10 homenshers (72 persons) said they were serving 1t with about the same frequency. About equal proportions were currently serving it more frequently (1) persons and less frequently (1) spreach). (Question 29)

When comparing the amount of bread meed currently and 2 years previously, 6 in 10 homemakers said their families at about the same amount, more than 2 in 10 (22 percent) said they were currently using more bread, and 17 percent said [ses. (Oustion 33)

The reasons given most often by homemakers for both more frequent serving using more bread were: Children are older and cat more, make more sand-wiches, and family is larger.

The leading reasons for using less bread or serving it less frequently included disting or weight watching and a decrease in the size of the family. (Ouestion 30 and Ouestion 34)

Qualities Important in Selecting White Broad

Homemakers were asked to choose from a list of qualities those they felt were important to them in selecting a loaf of white bread. Freehness was chosen most often (79 percent), followed by softness (62 percent) and flavor (61 percent).

A large size losf was indicated as important by 6 in 10 heavier users of white breed and by approximately the same proportion of respondents with five or more percess in their families. Price also was on important factor to larger femilies and to those classified as medium and heavy bread users. (Obsertion 93)

Opinions on Selected Characteristics of White Bread

All homometer were given a cred listing specific qualities used to describe white bread. A seven-point scale sea used to indicate their opinions. Seather white breads are seven-point scale as used to indicate their opinions to word positional bise. For esseptic, "How in food whale" was 1 and "expensive per cerving" was 7 on the seals. The respondent were to respect their opinion before the respective per cerving" was 7 on the seals. The respondent were to respect their opinion about 6 in 10 homometer thought bread was fattenting, the seals alticupy moons 6 in 10 homometer thought bread was fattenting. The performance of the seals alticupy moon 6 in 10 homometer thought bread was fattenting. The seals alticupy moons 6 in 10 homometer thought bread was fattenting.

whether white bread was a dull or exciting food. Only about 1 in 10 constdarad bread expensive par serving (rating it 6 or 7) or a dull The following table presents the average numerical

1 on the scale	7 on the scale	Average rating
Low in food value	High in food value	5.8
Unnecessary food	Necessary food	5.8
Not fattening	Fattening	5.6
Dull food	Exciting food	4.5
Inexpensive per	Expensive per serving	3.1

Romemskers were asked why they rated white bread as they did on the not fattening (I on the scale) to fattening (7 on the scale) qualities. More than 6 in 10 hosemakers (62 percent) felt that white bread was fattening, rating it 6 or 7 on the scale-mailly because it contains starch or carbolwerstes.

The relatively few homemakers (7 percent) who considered white bread not fattening (roting it 1 or 2) gave reasons such as: Read in not fattening to them or their families, bread by itsolf is not fattening, and it is not fattening in if used in mederation. (Question 96 and Question 97)

Frozen Bread Dough

Only one-third of the homomakers had ever used frozen bread dough. (Tabulation not shown) In general, reported use was infrequent-feer than 1 in 10 homomakers who had ever used frozen bread dough had used it as frequently as once a month or nors. (Question 46) Appetently, infrequent use was not due to any ever used it reported there use no problem in finding it whom usehed. (Tabulation not shown)

Homemature who had ever used this groubst were asked to indicate what they take and deliked about it. Specific complicative were nostly about power backing results (45 percent); Grust is hard, breaks, peels off, fell after coming out of owns, and dish'r ties properly like other breaks, other complicate included; Just don't like it (3) percent); Gropt to take it out of freezer in time to be ready for dimer; and backing directions unrealish, takes such longer than

About 6 in 10 homesmakers who had ever used frozen bread dough stated they liked it because of the bread's teate or flavor-more specifically, the homemade teate, or the fresh flavor. Ease of preparation was also mentioned by about 3 in 10. (Questions 49 and 50)

Asked to make a choice, more than 6 in 10 homenakers (62 percent) who had ever used fromen bread dough said they preferred readymade bread. When maked why, 7 in 10 amsucred because of convenience: Rasdy to serve, faster, easier to use. For the one-third who preferred fromen bread dough, taste or flavor of the bread was mentioned most frequently. (Question 51 and Question 52)

About 3 in 10 homemakers (31 percent) who reported never using frozen bread dough said they had never heard of it. (Question 54)

Homesekers who had not used frozen bread dough but had heard of it gave rossons for nonuse such as: Prefer to make own bread products, lack of interest and easier to buy readymede bread. (Question 55)

Knowledge of Enriched Bread

Nonemakers were asked to explain the meaning of "enriched" when it is printed on the wrapper of a loaf of bread. In general, homeomicurs were aware that something was added to the flour, but their knowledge of the nutrients used for enrichment of head was extractly water. Question 91

Rolls, Biscuits, Muffins

Serving Potterns

Hilf the homemakors reported serving purchased wheat rolls, biscults, or mitting during the 7 days preceding the intervior. About 8 in 10 homemakors said they had used these products during the provious year. (Questions 17 and 19) "whise my own," the most frequent reason mentioned, was given by about 2 in 10 homemakors who had not served them in the provious week. However, shout 1 in 10 gaves a their reason; last ident they may hab past usek. (Question 10 miles of their reason; last ident they may hab past usek.)

Among howemakers who had served purchased rolls, biscuits, or muffins in the preceding year, the largest munber (about 3 in 10) said they served seven to 12 rolls in an average week, and about 2 in 10 said less than seven. Howeve shows 3 in 10 homemoders from the South, about 2 in 10 from rural races, and the same percentage from larger families said they served more them 30 rolls is an average week. (Sowmary of questions 20, 21, in 202)

Homemokers who had served rolls, biscutts, or muffins in the prior year were asked at which meals and occasions they usually served them in an average week. Dismer was indicated most frequently (% percent); a much smaller proportion said breakfast (12 percent), lunch as those (30 percent), for between-meal smacks (6 percent), or pecked lunches (1 percent). (Summary of questions 23 and 29)

Among bomenskers who used rolls, biscuits, or muffins for dinner, about 6 in 10 (3) percent) reported acring them only for dinner. Fever homenskers reported use of these products only for breakfast (3) percent), lunch at home (28 percent), or between-mes) snacks (9 percent). (Swamary of questions 24 ar 26)

Around 6 in 10 homemakers (62 percent) said they served rolls, biscuits, or maffins about as often as they had 2 years earlier. But s larger proportion the measurer reported serving them less often (17 percent) than reported more often (12 percent) at the time of interview. (Question 27)

The same relationship held for the amount of rolls, biscuits, or muffins used--63 percent served about the same amount, 18 percent a smaller amount, and 15 percent a larger amount. (Question 31)

st frequent reason homemakers gave for serving these products more increased amounts was that their children were older. The most mentioned deterrents to use of these products were: Weight consci

Serving Potatoes or Rice With Bread Products

The majority of homemakers said they serve both potatosa and bread, rolla biscuits, or mrifins (89 percent); or both rice and these bread products (22 percents) at the same small. Proportionately more homemakers from the Southern region, from rural communities, in lower income groups, with largor issuites, or with only a grammar school education said they served bread and potatose or bread and rice at the same most. (Gusation 35 and Homes rolls.)

Half the homemakers who do not serve both bread and rice or bread and potations at the same meal said; Too much starch if both are served. Almost in 10 (37 percent) who do not serve both rice and bread at the same meal said it is too filling. (Question 36 and Question 35)

Marcaroni Products

Serving Patterns

About 6 is 10 homemakers and they had served apsghett (4) percent) and searont (34) percent) within the 7 days preceding the intervient rever homemakers (24 percent) said eg noedles. About 4 in 10 additional homemakers had served onch of these products within the preceding pear; maceroni-40 percent, apsghetti-42 percent, and egg noedles-37 percent. (Summary of questions 39 and 43)

Among homeomakers who had used any of these products in the week before the intorview, about 6 in 10 anid they und the particular product once a week, on the average: macaroni--62 percent, spaghetti--61 percent, and egg moodles--59 percent. (Summary of queetions 40, 41, and 42)

In the preceding year, all three of these products -- particularly spaghetti-- had been served more as a main dish than as a side dish;

	Spaghetti	Macaroni	Egg noodles
Served as:		Percent	
Main dish	86	59	54
Side dish	13	39	44
Both	1	2	2
		6	mestion 44)

Opinions of Selected Characteristics

Homemskers rated measurem products on selected characteristics, using a sovem-point scale. Although almost 7 in 16 Hought these products were fattening, rating them 6 or 7 on the scale, about 6 in 10 thought they were incomparise per service, rating them 1 or 2. More than half the homemskers considered all measurem products to be about the same color, and about 3 in 10 felt they were high in food value, an exciting food, or a necessary food (rating them

6 or 7). The following table presents the average numerical ratings for these qualities:

1 on the scale	7 on the scale	Average rating Number
Not fattening	Fattening	5.8
Nacaroni products vary greatly in color	Haceroni products are all about the same color	5.3
Low in food value	High in food value	4.8
Dull food	Exciting food	4.5
Unnecessary food	Necessary food	4.2
Inexpensive per serving	Expensive per serving	2.4
		(Question 46)

Parboiled Wheat

Only 7 percent of the homesakera interviewed were familiar with perboiled when and only 2 percent had ever used it. More homesakera from the Weatern region and proportionately more sho reported some college education knew about parboiled wheat. (Tabulations not shown)

Use of Plour for Baking

Eight in 10 homemokers reported using some kind of flour for baking during the preceding year. About three-questrees (75 percent) of the homemokers sold they had used plain or cake flour for baking when asked specifically about use of three products. Only one-quarter had used self-rising flour.

Among the bonemakers who had used some flour for baking in the prior your, about 1 in 10 said they had not used any plain or cake flour for this purposer primarily because they used self-rising flour. About 7 in 10 had not used self-rising flour for baking. Their reasons for nonuse were warted, but unfamiliarity with self-rising flour and habbt were mentioned nost frequently.

About two-thirds of the homenskers who had used either of these flours for baking in the past year reported using it no more than once a week. About 2 in 10 and they used it three times or more per average week, and most of the other said two funcs. (Questions 65 through 75)

Use of Pascakes and Woffles

"by a saked if they ever served paneskes. Fromen paneskes were
"typtates paneskes were to be excluded. More than 6 in 10

"ana" reported serving paneskes. Of these homenskers, nore
the serving before the serving paneskes. Among homenskers
as around 4 in 10 said they don't like then; almost
te too much trouble to make.

Homenakors were asked also if they ever sorved waffles-the frozem kind as well as those they make themselves. Almost half the homenakevs (45 percent) said they zerved waffles. Of those homenakers, only 2 in 10 served then once a week or more. Anong homenakers who never served waffles, half (49 percent) said they don't have a waffle iron; and almost one-fourth said they don't care for waffles. (Muestions 74 though 79)

Use of Selected Prepared Nixes

Honomakers were questioned about their use and frequency of use of specific prepared mixes. Gake mix had been used by more homemakers than the other mixes; however, those who used pencake and wafile mix reported using it more frequently:

Specific prepared mixes	Used in past year	Used in past month	Used 3 or more times in an average nonth
		Percent 1/	
Cake	72	53	32
Pancake and uaffle	63	49	48
Biscuit	40	24	31
Piccrust	21	12	20

^{1/} The percentages for use in the past year and peat nonth are based on all the homemakers, whereas the percentages for used 3 or more times in an average month are based on the number who reported pains each kind of mix. (Questions 80 through 85)

Cakes, Cookies, Pastries, Pies

Use in Any Form Other Then a Mix

Homemakers were asked also shout their use and frequency of use of cekes, cookies, pastries, and pies in any form other than from a prepared mix. Cookies were used by more homemakers and user also served more frequently by users than these other products, as shown below:

Products used in any form other than a mix	Used in past year	Used in past month	Used 3 or more times in an average month
		Percent 1	/
Cookies	87	77	69
Cekes	79	60	47
Pies	75	57	42
Pastries	57	44	47

^{1/} The percentages for use in the past year and past month are based on all the homemakers, whereas the percentages for used 3 or more times in an average month are based on the number who reported using each product.

(Questions 86 through 91)

A comparison of the use and frequency of use of prepared cake mix and c in any form other than from s mix indicated that the prepared cake mix was u by fewer homemakers and used less frequently in an average month. (Question 80 through 91)

Percentage Bought, Made From Own Batter, or Made From Mixes

Moreowhere who had served cubers, cookies, pastries, or pice in my form that man first from a prepared this in the preceding south were asked what p coming of these were bought, and from that on bacter, or and from state that the second sec

APPENDIX

SAMPLE DESIGN AND SAMPLING METHOD

The 3,137 persons interviewed in this survey were a representative sample of homemakers living in private households in the contensions United States.

The sample was a self-weighting probability sample of deelling units. The sampling design involved replicated sampling as described by Poming. It is consistent to the same probability of the same pr

For each sampling unit, the interviewer was provided with a detailed map and instructions for listing the households included. Systematic random procedures were used to designate every "inth" household as that in which an interview mas to be taken. No deviation from the specified procedures was permitted.

SAMPLING TOLERANCES

The extent to which sample results may differ from true figures for the population is related to a number of factors. Infel sames, these are the size of the sample and size of the reported survey precentages. The size of sampling fluctuations is also affected by the way in which primary sampling possible sagnitudes of these chance sampling fluctuations are estimated on an approximate basis in the following table;

^{1/}Deming, W. Edward, Sample Design in Business Research (New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1960).

Table of tolerances 1/

	Total sample	Size of	subgroup	sample	
For percentages around	3,137	2,000	1,000	600	100
		Percen	<u> </u>		
50	2	3	4	5	12
40 or 60	2	3	4	5	12
30 or 70	2	3	4	5	11
20 or 80	2	2	3	4	10
10 or 90	1	2	2	3	7

The chances are approximately 95 in 100 that the survey result does not very, plus or winus, by more than the indicated number of percentage points from the result that would have been obtained had the same procedures been used to interview all homemakers in the population.

For example, 36 percent of all homenakers in our atudy said they had served instant rice in the preceding year. The chances are 95 in 100 that the error due to sampling fluctuations is not more than 2 percentage points.

^{1/} Two standard errors; 95-percent confidence limits.

;	MOU	No.	cimes nav	nave	no.	800	200	white	e potatoes in	9	×	Form,	either
	the pas	2.5	month?"	Asked			11 h	onens	cers.		•		
ı						ĺ							

in any form, either fresh or processed, in	United States total Percent		7	11	12	17	ω	TT.	10	20	4	2,111
Question 1: "Mays many times have you served white potatoes in any form, either fresh or processed, in the past month?" Asked of all homewakers.		Number of times white potatoes served in past month:	1 to 3	4 50 7	8 to 11	12 to 15	16 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 & over	None served	Number of cases

Summary of question 2: Type of white potatoes served in the past month: Both fresh and processed (ex-cludion potato chips): fresh only: processed only. Data reported only for

Crours:	poraco camps); rs who said the	trooning poteto chips); freen only; processed only. Data reported only for homemakers who stid they served white potatose in any form in the past month.	only. Data repo	the past month.
	Cases Number	Served both fresh and processed potatoes	Served fresh potatoes only	Served processed potatoes only
U. S. Total	2036	32	29	1
Number of times white potatoes were served in any form in past month:				
1-3	157	63	83	61
4-7	237	21	76	
8-11	258	27	72	ret
12-15	346	33	29	*
16-19	162	34	99	
20-24	232	45	55	÷
25-29	209	35	65	*
30 & over	435	37	63	*

P26

Summary of questions 4s, 6, 6s, 7, 8, 9: Number of times fresh white potatoes were served in an average week. Asked

Demonstrate Tay of the state of	1 4 4 4 4 1	o, /. sounder or c	demon or times incom whice p	מרפרתבם אבוב פבותבת	זוו מוו מאבומאב א	eer. Askeu
		1000	Number of th	times served in an everage week	erase week	
			Light users	Medium users	Heavy users	
	,,,,,,,	ANT Served	2 42 1044	0 - 6		1.00
	Mumbow	10000			O OF HOTE	10001
	Tanana T			71100		
U. S. TOTAL	3,137	,	35	39	25	100
Region:						
Northeast	890	.,	31	42	26	100
North Central	832		27	36	33	100
South	887	2	45	37	16	100
West	528	2	36	35	27	100
Community size:						
Metropolitan	1,076	2	85	40	20	100
Urban	1,298		36	37	26	100
Rural	763	,	28	40	32	100
Employment status:						
Employed	1.014	2	41	22	20	100
Not employed	2,114	-	32	40	27	100
Income:						
Lower	892	2	-	30	24	100
Middle	934	-	29	41	56	100
Upper	1,197	r	33	444	22	100
Fandly size:						
1 or 2	1,241	6	67	30	18	100
3 or 4	1,067		28	42	53	100
5 or more	827	*	20	S	30	100
<u>Age</u> :						
Under 35 years	880	1	28	45	26	100
35 - 49 years	1,019	1	30	43	26	100
50 years and over	1,227	2	777	31	23	100
Education:						
Grammar school	160	2	41	32	25	100
High school	1,693	*	31	41	28	100
College	663	2	15	41	16	100
Usage level:						
Low	1,092		100	,		100
Medium	1,214	,	,	100		100
High	782			,	100	100
*Less than 1 percent	int					

Question 10: "May is it that you do not serve fresh white potatoes more offen?" Asked only of nonem	Asked only of nomem
WID SELVE LITERIA WILL'E DUALIDES UNE ULTIMO UL LOCA	United States
Number of cases: 382	Percent
Weight conscious; potatoes are fattening; limit starches	64
Don't like notations that much: set tired of them	44
Serve other foods instead	c
Serve in se	Ħ
Serve bread	II.
Serve vegetables	7
Serve spagnetti; macaroni	53
Other foods	w
Don't cook that much arymore	• •
The much trouble to flx	
Prefer instant/frowen potatoes because they are quicker and earler to prepare	
Health reasons (other than dieting)	
Takes too long to prepare; don't have time	
Not economical; doesn't pay to buy them	
Macellaneous	
Not ascartained	

P28

Served Iresh white potatoes in the past year."	
	United States total Percent
Family likes them Nutritions food	23
High in food value Contains starch	ā°
Contains vitamins All other food elements	m m
Don't liks/don't buy/processed/instant/frozen potatoes Fresh have better flavor	13
Family doesn't like the packaged I don't like the neckeed	· 1/4-2
Fresh are cheaper	1 CL -21
Potatoes round out a meal; a staple Like the taste of fresh white potatoes	15

Serve because we grow them Sasy to fix; convenient Serve for variety Not ascertained Miscellaneous

Number of cases

Go with almost anything; good side dish with any meat An economical food

Filling and satisfying food Serve out of habit; used to using them

Can fix them in many ways

V 00 V V V V V V V V

2,073

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Quartin 11. "Trop, whining post here dies you serve frash whise potatons — that it, number of those, and the second in 27 you serving these meet extent in 1850 of the shourts action as you did to yours ago!" Ather of all homesalors who arrest fresh with spokens in the past year.	Total	100	100 100 100 100 100	100 100 100	100	000 OU	001 000 000 000	999	001 001 001	100
	Now serving fresh white potatoes- often lass often About as often	12	ž 2 2 2 8	72 69 72	72 27	69 72 71	85년년	8tt	#2 2 99 99	5,2
	less often	33	25.23	ድጸቋ	22	25.61	17.	422	22.42	K E
	Nors often	10	1628	611	9	೯೫೯	9 A N	8-4	8 27 EI	7 23
	Cases	2,073	55 55 55 55 55 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 5	697 527	1,106	78.58	252	596 663 807	हुत्तु श्री	231
		U. S. TOTAL	Northeast North Central South West	Netropolitan Urban Rural	Employed Not employed	Lower Middle Upper	1 or 2 3 or 4 5 or more Ass:	Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over Education:	Grammar school High school College Jenel:	Low Medium Hisch

Question 13: "May is it that you are serving frush white potatoes (MOES OFTEN) (IESS OFTEN) than you did 2 years ago," Asked only of homemakers who now serve fresh white potatoes (MOES OFTEN) (IESS OFTEN) than 2 years ago,"

ı

DATES BOIL OUR PLANSMINSTER TO STORY COOK	TIEST MITTE	ADDRESS OF THE STATE PROFILE PROFILE (BLACK OF LESS) (LESS OF LESS AND ADDRESS	ears ago.
Dat	United States	Unit.	United States
	Percent	1"	Percent
Serve more often because:	Ø	Serve less often because:	
Family larger and/or older; more members eat potatoes now	65	Household smaller; don't want to prepare for few people	59
Cook more now; here more time to fix food	26	On a diet; they are too fattening; too	20
Change in eating habits; eat more; acquired tasts for them	22	Use other foods for variety; femily likes	:
Heve learned more ways to prepare them	4	a Change	12
Food prices higher but notatoes at 111		Health reasons; restricted diet	6
inexpensive	3	Use more prepared/instant/frozen potatoes	
Health ressons	6	10%	60
Miscellaneous	1	Don't est as much	c
	. ,-	Don't have as much time to cook	7
,	-	More expensive now	9
	216	Got tired of them	5
		Eat out more often	2
		Miscellaneous	6
		Not escentained	1
		Number of cases	385

some respondents gave nore than one reply.

999 999 999 999

P32

U. S. TOTAL

9 years

	Sought in past month	ĸ	4%44	まれお	នម	망큐류	있었고	#XX	484	ጸሕጸ
	Old potatoes Bought Fough past year past	92	8484	77.	13	87. 25.	72 87	79 82 73	889	57.83
18	potatoes Bought in past month	%	Ж삼은以	8%E	жж	£3 53	338	유민국	ጸዳଉ	жаж
an turn page y	Baking p Bought in pret rear	53	ୟବସହ	228	85.78	862	88.B	1284	488	%&%
eastered fire	Hew potatoes t in Bought in Pear past month	33	2242	ខជង	88	크리리	282	282	អជម	222
e, usu, us us	Hew Do Bought in past year	63	<i>6284</i>	3.8.8	% એ	1,9 68 70	888	38 38 193	47.5	H & &
מאתצוור ווב	Carses Number	3,137	832 832 728 728 728	1,076 1,296 763	4,2 41,2	892 93 <u>1.</u> 1,20 <u>1.</u>	1,244 1,067 827	1,003 1,227	760 1,693 668	1,092 1,214 785
שמשונונות אונה מנדם לוכנו התחלווו ווכני הדה' הו הפידות ההיפיהכם דוו רובי הפיר וכפרי		U. S. TOTAL	Region: Northeast North Central South West	Waral	Employed Not employed	Income: Lower Middle Upper	3 or 4	Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	Grammar school High school College	Low Medium High

			K	Kind of potsto liked best	iked best	
	Charles	010	New	Balding Percent	No	Total
U. S. TOTAL	2,013	97	52	ø	a	300
Region: Northeast North Central South West	2882	****	2424	****	Namn	8888
Metropolitan Urban Rural	888 17	£85	20 29 27	XXX	ann	001 001 001
Exployed Not employed Theome	1,363	228	23	ĦN	46	100
Lower Middle Upper Smily clear	£85	322	28 72	22 28 17	0 JJ	888
7 or 2 3 or 14 5 or nors	동24명	852	នាងន	88 R	ন্ন	999
Under 35 years 35 - hy years 50 years and over Education:	485	化聚聚	RNS	2544	ww.4	888
Grammar school Righ school College Gullege level:	1,088 1,088 1,22	888	22.23	ឯឧ៨	0.3N	888
Low Medium Etgh	85 85 SX	었음의	228	ጸዛኤ	41 m.41	988
Homomakours who bought and				2000	to	

uestion 23: "Why do you like old potatoes best?" Asked only of homemakers who like old potatoes best.1

	total
	Percent
More versatile; can be cooked in many ways Cheaper; least expensive type Physical properties after cooking Cook better	30 28 26
Drier; not as moist Fluffier; softer More moist; not dried out or flaky	12 5 4 3 3 3 2 2 4
Smoother; no lumps Firmer More mealy Other physical properties	
Has more flavor/tasts Ways of preparing that are better with old potatoes Mashed Fried Baked	24 22 11 7
Creamed, scalloped Boiled Other ways Always available	7 5 3 2 3
Always available Qualities preferred in preparation Earler to peel Earler to prepare Earler/quicker to cook Other qualities	9 3 3 3
Other qualities Heating used to them Keep well; stay fresh longer Joseph Companyose Manaco Encorphysiose Miscollameous Not ascertained	8 5 3 2 6
Number of cases	793

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Continued --

United States

Question 23: "Why do you like new potatoes best?" Asked only of homemakers who like new potatoes best. 1--Continued

	United States Percent	
Physical properties after cooking	46	
Firmer; keep shape	2.2	
Cook better	12	
Softer: smoother	7	
Whiter; no dark spots when cooked	6	
Skins more tender: not thick	6	
Juicier	4	
Not watery		
More mealy	7	
Other physical properties	4 2 3	
Has better flavor/teste	45	
Ouslities preferred in preparation	32	
Less waste	10	
	9	
Easier to peel; to clean	9	
No eyes to cut cut Cleaner potato	4	
Cooks quicker Can cook with skin on	4 3	
	1	
Other qualities		
Ways of preparing that are better with new potatoes		
Boiled	5	
Mashed	5	
Baked	5 4 2	
Potato salad	2	
Other ways	5	
A fresher potato	17	
Keep longer	7 5 4 2 2 6 2	
Can prepare many ways; good all-around (versatile)	5	
Price; better value for money	4	
Available/easy to find	2	
Smaller potato	2	
Miscellaneous	6	
Not sacertained	2	_
Number of cases:	510	
	710	

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Queation 23: "Why do you like baking potatoes best?" Asked of all homemakers who like baking potatoes best, 1--Continued

	United to	
Physical properties after cooking Soften, mesober texture More meally Hot as unterry drier Cooks better Always firm Miller skin to eat Moor skin to eat Other physical properties	13 12 10 10 9 6 6	119
Testian population properties Testian potato, like taste better Qualities preferred in preparation Cooke easter Rasily pealed Cooke quickly Cleaner Other qualities	12 4 4 2 3	35 22
Just like baked potatoes Vereatile; all purpose potato Ways of preparing that are better with baking potatoes Manhod Doilord Other ways	7 5 4 3	21 16 15
hetter quality More nourishing Like the size; good size Like the size; Like the size; Miscollameous Miscollameous Not accordained	,	9865432 103
Number of cases	6	30

1Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

ctions in all 21. "In what way have you served fresh white potatoes in the past year? Any other ways! the ways there you seem of the ways! Any other ways!" Anked of all became are no secure from this posteries in the past year." Questions 26 and 27:

	water States total	Cora
	Served in	Served in
	Fercent	ľ
Mashed potatoes	92	80
Baked potatoes	82	63
Boiled potatoes	42	63
Potato salad	712	Ħ
French fried	62	372
Nome fried	99	24
Rowated	39	23
Scalloped	16	Ø
Soup	7	žn
Greamed, Delmonico	m	. 0
Stew	er	
An gratin	n 80	
Potato pancakes	6	
Other ways	J	4
	7	2
Number of cases	2.073	600

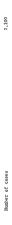
	Bought in	Bought in
Processed white potato products	.	Percent
Frozen french fried	917	98
Instant mehed	33	17
Potato sticks in can	15	7
Frozen hash brown potetoes	11	9
Camed	30	8
Debydrated scalloped potatoes	6	m
Prozen cream of potato soup - can	60	-21
Dehydrated au gratin potatoes	60	2
Dehydrated potato soup in package	-17	2
Dehydrated potato paneskes	8	н
Frozen stuffed potatoes - topped with chaese	m	н
Frozen shredded potato patties	9	1
Frozen potatoes au gratin	2	1
Other processed white potate products	~	63
None	37	35
Number of cases	111 6	נננ 6

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

she (TYPE OF PROCESSED WHITE PUTATO PRODUCTS) you bought in the pust year a serving than if you prepared it yourself?" Asked of homomakers ype of processed white potato products.

			Cost per serving	Burving		
	Cases	Higher	Lower Percent	Sane	Don't know	Total
	236	귟	20	17	6.	700
Insta	700	28	а	157	41	300
Potato sticks in	310	36	30	27	61	700
Prozen hash brown potatoes	224	63	370	23	9	300
Carmed	221	35	25	77.	91	700
Delydrated scalloped potatoes	190	99	35	27	7	100
Frozen cream of potato soup - can	175	25	17	8	21	700
Dehydrated au gratin potatoes	167	63	77.	eg.	A	100
Dehydrated potato soup in package	35	79	26	177	13	100
Dehydrated potato pancaker	23	65	16	ជ	77	100
Frozen stuffed potatoss - topped with cheese	85	£.	w	2	٥	300
Prozen shredded potsto pattles	rK	63	15	15	7	108
Frozen potstoes au gratin	39		23	w	m	100
Other processed white potato products	89	63	21	9	70	100

United States total Percent	96	70	99	33	17	25	7	2
	Would substitute another food	Wheat products	Rice	Vegetable	Some other starch	Would get potatoes	Would serve potatoes in another form	Miscellaneous



Percentages add to more than 100 (or group total shown) because some respondents gave more than one

Not ascertained

Question 38: "When you earwe potatoes at a meal, do you usually serve bread or volls or other bread produces?" Agend of all homemakers who ever served fresh or prepared white potatoes.

products?" Asked of	all nonemakers who	products?" Agged of all honemakers who ever served itees of property		
	Chases	Do serve bread or rolls with potatoes	Do not serve bread or rolls with potatoes	Total
	Number		- Yercent	
U. S. TOTAL	2,100	73	27	300
Region: Northeast	888	ß	33	001
North Central South	603 603	55.88	ខង្គ	888
West	346	61	35	207
Metropolitan	700	ଚ	37	800
Rural	85	2.88	79	100
Employment status:	, yey	46	21,	100
Not employed	1,421	2.2	53	300
Lover	617	5	19	300
Middle	828	18.5	22	100
Family Size:	Too	9	Š	
3 or 2	833	69	#%	000
5 or nore	25	75	32	200
Age: Under 35 years	009	32	12	100
35 - 49 years	199	24	33	001
Notice tion:	929	12	59	100
Grammar school	528	90	20	
High school	1,123	101	25.	100
Usage level:	967	7 R	감	700
Low	773	67	33	001
High	ijķ.	ខ	22	ąį.

Asked only of homenstern who do not serve bread or rolls with potatoes.	100.4 (10	Too much starch if both are served	Family doesn't care for bread with heavy meals	is not needed	12 Case a second control of the cont	Serve bread/rolls and potatoes only for guests	Don't serve bread with a cooked meal	Jameous 6	8	off cases 573
Asked only		Too much starch	Family doesn't	Bread is not needed	Health reasons On a diet Serving both All other hea	Serve bread/rol	Don't serve bre	Miscellaneous	Not ascertained	Number of cases

 $^{1\,\}mathrm{percentages}$ add to more than 100 (or group total shown) because some respondents gave move than one reply.

Not employed Incom: Lower Middle	Upper Family Size: 1 or 2 3 or 4	5 or more Age: Under 35 wears	35 - 49 years 50 years and over Education:
4	I III	S SSE	Edu S

past month and served them in more than one way. 1

Ways served most frequently

			As a	With	With
		Cases	snack	dips	nesis
		Number		Percent	-
	U. S. TOTAL	1,423	69	11	20
	Region:				
	Northeast	393	82	6	6
	North Central	385	3	13	23
	South	396	72	en c	19
	West	249	53	15	33
	Community size:				
	Metropolitan	486	72	11	17
	Urban	593	69	13	18
	Rural	344	29	7	27
P	Employment status:				
45	Employed	475	69	12	10
	Not employed	247	69	11	20
	Income:				
	Lower	312	74		21
	Middle	420	74	10	17
	Upper	622	3	1.5	21
	Family size:				
	1 or 2	425	63	14	23
	3 or 4	550	73	12	16
	5 or more	849	72	7	21
	Age:				
	Under 35 years	492	7.1	10	19
	35 - 49 years	513	70	12	18
	50 years and over	413	99	11	24
	Education:				
	Grammar school	260	73	9	21
	High school	829	72	10	18
	College	326	59	18	23

I Homenakers who served only one way were recorded as serving that way most frequently.

Occident Lit. Then you are before points older; bee function is the color of the parts older to you — is it is part months, connects Departs; not no it. It provents? * Light of all boreadors due above points oldies in part months.	se color of the potato chips to you is i of all homometers who served potato chip	+: %
Tory important Somethat important Somethat important Not as all important Not assertationel	Infrare Persons 129 23 9 9 9 8	
Number of cases	1,163	1
Queetion hi: "Any do you gay that?" Asked only of howenshers who s or somethat important."	Asked only of homesakers who caid color of potato chips is wary important	
Deline date or brown potent obles That the date or brown potent obles That the date of the province often The fore Latine or date or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the fore the province of the or brown potent only or The fore the forethe fore the forethe fore the forethe foret	200 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	# !
decental have had flavor Mgcellansou Not ascertained		ï
Number of cases	275 327	1



Fresh Tree and Tr						
2 2 1 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1		Frozen fromch freind	Cannadi
2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			white potatoes	mashed	potatoes	potatoes
1 1 23 2 1 1 12 4 6 6 14 5 11 9 7 7 88 5 10 20 10 6.2 3.1				Percent		
2 1 1 12 6 6 6 6 7 7 8 6 7 8 21 5 7 9 6 7 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Low in flavor	1	1	23	11	27
3 1 1 12 5 6 14 6 21 9 7 38 5 1 20 Manhar.		2	1	12	7	12
4 6 14 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		8	1	12	10	60
5 11 9 6 21 5 7 39 5 1 20 5 6.2 3.1		7	9	14	16	6
6 21 5 5 7 7 59 5 5 1 20 1 20 1 20 1 20 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		15	11	gs.	14	*7
7 19 5 1 20 8 8 1 1 20 8 1 1 1 20 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		9	21	2	12	2
1 20 <u>Mandel</u>	High in flavor	7	28	5	11	2
- <u>Number</u> 6.2 3.1	Not ascertained		ret	20	19	36
6.2 3.1				Number		
Municos of cases - 2 137	Average rating		6.2	3.1	4.2	2.5
Humber of cases - Caro	Number of cases 3,137	- 3,137				



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No.	
w fattening you think potatoes st shows how you feel." Asked	
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5.9

Not ascertained Average rating

Rattening

Number of cases -- 3,137

Question 47:	"Wow, I'd lis First, ho makers.	"Wow, Y of like your opinion about the liever of fresh bilts positioes and processed positions Figure, how would you sate the flavor of fresh bilts pointoes? Asked of all home- makers;	the flavor of fresh whi	te potatoes and	processed potatoes Asked of all home-
		Fresh	Instant	Frozen french fried	Cenned
		autre poraroes	Besiden		porarios
Low in flavor	-	1	23	11	27
	2	1	12	7	12
	3	1	12	10	60
	4	9	14	16	6
	5	11	ø	14	4
	9	21	2	12	2
High in flavor	7	28	ın	11	2
Not ascertained		,,	20	19	36
			Number		
Average rating		6.2	3.1	4.2	2.5
Number of cases 3,137	3,137				

P49

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	United States total Percent
Ramily members disilies rice Britze furnty distilies it Specific members disilies it	72 27
Too much trouble to prepare for one person	10
It's too starchy and fattening	6
It's tasteless	€0
Prefer potatoes to rice	9
Only eat rice when dining out	17
Can't/dom't est rice for health reasons	7
Don't like to prepare rice because it's too much trouble	62
Do not cook at home	C4
Consider rice to be a Chinese food	64
Miscellaneous	10
Not ascertained	2
Number of cases	253

Herroniages and to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Quantion 4: "Please tell me the reasons you serve rice?" Asked only of homemakers who served rice in the pase

			Usage level	
	United States	Light	Medium	Heavy
	total	users	users	users
	- Lexcent	Lercen		
Family likes rice	20	41	55	62
We all like it	29	20		39
Specific family members like it	25	21	23	28
For variety in meals	40	575	42	31
Change/substitute for potatoes	53	28	33	25
Other variety mentions	50	56	19	12
Prepare dishes calling for rice	20	21	20	20
Dessert or pudding	14	16	17	10
Soup or consourse	60	7	6	4
With milk, sugar, butter	s	s,	'n	9
Breakfast cereal	s	4	2	60
With gravy	4	2	s,	7
Casseroles	7	4	\$	3
Chicken dishes	4	4	4	×
Chow mein or chop suey	4	'n	4	
Spanish rice	6	3	2	8
Stuffed peppers	2	23	,	1
Other dishes	12	13	11	ដ

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondence gave more than one reply.

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kers who served rice in the pas
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f homemakers
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Aske
me the reasons you serve rice?" Asked only of homens
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-Contidue
Please year,-
Question 4: *Please tell me the rea

United States Light Usage level total agers users	20 15 20	or pasta products 7 4 7 7	2 1 2	17 19
	Characteristics of rice	Secarying, illing Lower in calories than potatoes or pasts products Other characteristics of rice	lutritious; high in food value	Onventent ages as

2144

conomical to serve

restile; can prepare it in many ways Poes well with other foods rice growing area

Bealth ressons

Habit of serving rice; was taught to use it; reared in Found new recipes calling for rice

Change in size/age of family; more members now est rice

Tertentages may add to more than 100 (or (roup totals about) because some (espendents gave more than one reply,

841

1,845

Don't know/not ascertained

Number of cases Wiscellaneous

				TADAS		באר בוסנורנו		
		nsed Fice	Regular	Thetant	Converted	Countah	Britad	
	Cases	form	rice	rice	rice	rice	rice	Other
	Number			Per	Percent			
U. S. TOTAL	3,137	11	87	22	10	4	61	-
Region:								
Northeast	890	73	07	26	15	4	2	2
North Central	832	63	63	22	*	2	m	63
South	887	76	19	14	7	S	1	prof
West	528	77	27	25	13	9	en	9
Community size:								
Metropolitan	1,076	74	55	26	16	9	2	m
Urban	1,298	69	47	22	60	4	~	2
Rural	763	70	53	17	20	7	-1	rei
Employment status:								
Employed	1,013	89	75	21	10	'n	5	2
Not employed	2,114	72	65	22	6	en	2	2
Income:								
Lower	892	73	61	12	9	2	ψx	
Middle	934	99	45	22	6	~3*	2	2
Upper	1,204	72	07	29	12	S	2	e
Family size:								
1 or 2	1,241	\$	57	19	6	4	5	5
3 or 4	1,067	77	99	23	10	-9	2	2
5 or nore	827	18	洪	52	10	4	2	2
Age:								
Under 35 years	380	69	42	22	10	7	2	6
35-49 years	1,019	76	65	52	Ħ	'n	2	2
50 years and over	1,227	88	21	17	60	en	-	2
Education:								
Grammar school	160	72	62	2	7	m	-	-
High School	1,693	69	45	22	6	7		23
College	999	74	39	30	14	2	en	en
Usage level:								
Low	1.321	100	33	22	7	2		
Medium	772	100	70	53	13	9	m	m
High	625	100	81	22	23	00	4	en
				ŀ		,		
Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.	nore than	100 because so	me respondents S	ave more tha	n one reply.	*Less than 1 percent.	percent.	

Types served in past month

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	97 Cett 3 - 5 42 24 25 24 25 34 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Number of times rice served in average month	Did not		
1, 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18		s 6 or nore	use in	Times not	Tota
TILL 1			nt);	
889 887 887 1,067 1,108 1,087 1,087 1,087 882 1,084 1,087 887 1,087 887 887 888 888 1,087 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888 888		92	13	1	100
2000 2000 1,000 1,200 1,200 2,110 2,110 1,200 1,			;		,
252 252 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,114 1,000 1,000 827 827 828 828 828 1,000 828 828 828 828 828 828 828 828 828		F)	4:		300
252 252 1,206 1,206 2,114 99 27 1,204 1,204 1,204 1,067 827 827 1,067 827 827 827 827 827 827 827 827 827 82		7 5	12	4	50
1,087 1,286 1,286 2,114 2,114 894 1,384 1,281 1,281 1,667 827		18	, «	. ~	10
1,286 1,286 1,286 1,013 892 1,204 1,204 1,241 825 825 827 827 827 827		9,	12		100
25. 755. 755. 755. 755. 755. 755. 755. 7	43	19	13	-	100
1,013 2,114 392 994 1,204 1,241 1,067 827		20	27	1	10
2,114 892 894 1,204 1,261 1,067 827		9	,	,	Š
, 1114 892 934 1, 704 1, 241 1, 067 827	27	50.00	9 5	-	5 5
892 934 1,704 1,241 1,067 827		2	;	,	
934 1,284 1,067 827		28	13	×	10
1,241 1,241 1,067 827	43 24	13	16	*	20
1,241 1,067 827		16	10		20
1,241 1,067 827					
1,067	44	13	18		10
827		18	11	,-4	30
		27	00	-	32
Age:					
880		21	13		10
1,019	42 26	7	1 5		4 6
rver 1,227		/ e	3 2		4 2
		3)	-1	4
school 760		25	12		-
-1	77		1 7		4 ;
999		: :			

			Number of time	S RECULAR, U	Number of times RECULAR, UNCCOKED RICE served in past month	past month
		Canes	1 or 2	3 - 5	l or 2 3 - 5 6 or more Total	Total
	U. S. TOTAL	1,491	37	35	28	100
	Region:	355	40	35	25	100
	North Central	358	20	38	12	100
	South Course	5	24	32	4	100
	West	233	07	38	22	100
	Community size:	087	%	37	27	100
	Trhan	909	38	35	27	100
	Rural	407	37	32	31	100
	Emloyment status:	077	44	33	27	100
R5	Employed Not employed	1,037	36	38	28	100
7	Income:	679	2.2	×	39	100
	Middle	419	39	36	25	100
	Upper	481	94	35	19	700
	Family size:	861	43	36	21	100
	1 or 2	705	250	9	25	100
	3 or 40	644	32	29	30	100
	Age:		ř		35	100
	Under 35 years	3/1		36	2.2	100
	35 - 49 years	497	3/	36	26	100
	50 years and over	620	30	8		
	Education:	977	30	32	38	100
	Gramar school	756	9	36	72	001
	College	260	41	36	23	84

Summary of question 8: Number of times in the past month PARBOILED RICE was served. Asked only of homenskers who

someth of descrot of	Summary of question of names of the past non	served PARBOILED RICE in past month, Continued	nthContinu	pac		
		Number of t	ines PARBOIL	ID RICE SERVE	Number of times PARBOYLED RICE served in past month	
	Cases	1 or 2	3 - 5	6 or more	lor 2 3 - 5 6 or more ascortained Total	Total
	Number					
U. S. TOTAL	299	64	32	17	2	001
Region:						100
Northeast	134	48	8	8	7 0	200
Morth Central	35	51	37	6	2	8 9
South	63	39	25	7 = 73	N 6	100
1001	67	25	8			
Committee at sec			55	10		100
Trhon	132	0.5	15	9		100
Bural	64	\$ 5	98	6	•	100
Employment status:	2					
Employed	86	.51	27	18	7	001
Not employed	199	47	35	13	-	100
Income:						
Lower	55	47	27	56	* -	100
Middle	81	52	38	01	*	200
Upper	147	629	53	19	7	200
Penily size:						
1 or 2	109	52	36	=		100
3 or 4	105	444	30	24	2	100
5 or more	84	20	29	17	4	100
Age:					,	
Under 35 years	88	849	28	54	* -	100
35 - 49 years	113	20	31	22	4	100
50 years and over	96	87	36	2	7	100
Education:						
Grammar school	52	34	53	13	9.	100
High school	155	47	35	17	-	100
College	16	87	29	21	7	700

R58

	served INSKAR KICH IN past nonth, continue	to his paste nont	and a concande			1
		Number of	times INSTAN	Number of times INSTANT RICE served in past month	in past month	
	Number	1 or 2	3 - 5	6 or more agentained	secentained	ĕ
U. S. TOTAL	1.19	.19	27	11	1	
Region:	242	55	31	12	64	
North Central	186	72	17	7		
South	125	25	31	12	. 2	- '
West	134	28	8	ដ	k	•
Community size:	259	09	53	11	*	-
Tichen	287	3	26	12	2	-
Rural	131	63	27	60	2	-
Employment status:	;	;	è	•	-	-
Employed	215	2	0 0	2:	٠.	•
Not employed	460	9	97	11		1
Income	300	95	38	13	en	-
Ved41	209	2	2 22	1	-	-
Toper	343	20	ន	12	2	-
Family size:						
1 or 2	229	99	22	#		-
3 or 4	243	80 6	F 5	9 9		-
5 or more	205	60	/2	7.7	7	1
Age: Today 25 metre	195	19	27	11	1	-
25 - 69 means	258	85	29	91	6	-
50 years and over	213	65	55	10	-	***
Education:			;	:		
Grammar school	ij.	P. 5	23	3:	-	-
High school	3/4	38	9 2	1 4		-
College	199	60	31			٠,
Miess than I percent.						

R59

	United States total Percent
Habit; grown accustomed to using it	32
Better, more taste; flavor	31
Fluffier; grains are separate; better texture	21
Chesper; others more expensive	17
Cooks better; cooks nicer	6
Can use it in many ways	7
Easy to cook; no trouble to cook	9
Nore nourishing; has more food value	5
Better than others; the best type to buy	4
Recipes call for uncooked rice	8
Only type available	2
Macellancous	6
Not ascertained	13
Number of cases	1,053

R61

Continued --

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Question 10: "Way do you like PARRILED OR CONVERTED RECE hest?" Asked only of homenskers who said that like parteched or converted rice best, --Constanted

	Demonst
Outcker to prepare; cooks faster	ansore.
Table: Flaton	31
Better Clerent batton seeks	98
No difference in taste	77
More flavor than regular rice	0. 0
Children like flavor better than instant	v 0
real to brepare; sumple to brepare	80
Grains are separate: do not stick tosether	ş
	77
ton the same of th	13
Taking to the control of the control	95
The months and an area	4
Territories de Newton (management	1.00
Other mentions of texture	w
Just haven't tried others	4
Always comes out the same	× •
Cheaper; others nove expensive	
Nove nourishing	1
Blends well with other ingredients	.27
Looks micsr; mans annetising	6
The state of the s	2
reteartie; den derve it in many ways	•
Best rice you can buy; best rice on the market	٠.
Doesn't have to be watched	m
Manager Comment	e.
STORET STROTTS	
Yot ascertained	- 0
Warhen of contra	
Marcon in cooles	2

question 10: "Why do you 11te INSTANT RIDE best?" Asked only of homomakers who said they like Anstant rice best."Continued	ey like
	United States total
	Percent
Quicker to prepare; saves time	23
Easier to prepare; simple to prepare	917
Taste: Clavor	19
Has a lot of flavor	#
Nation as good as the orders Tastes better than regular, uncooked rice Other taste, flavor reasons	0 67 67
Fluffy; light; flaky	Ħ
drains are separate; not sticky	77
llways turns out right; foolproof	Ħ
seduced coolding problems	0
It can't burn; doesn't have to be watched	me
Never Vertuous/	, 0
Other reduced cooking problems	5
Convenient; far Less trouble (unspecified)	9
Versatile; can serve it in many ways	6
abit; never used any other kind	2
(f.scellaneous	10

Number of cases Not ascertained

Perventages may aid to now than 100 (or group totals shorn) because some respondents gave sove than one reply.

Question 11: "Why is it that you have not served any regular, uncooked rice in the past year?" Asked only of homemakers who did not serve regular, uncooked rice in the past year. I

United States total

Percent	5%	집가까까요~	Ħ	11	OE নানা ও ল	80	a	N	6	60	7	528
	Requires more time to prepare	Too much bother/cross or observations to be about the same convenient, here a work to the about the same of the sa	Becomes gunny, stileky	Habit of using prepared/precooked forms	Dar't lin the base/ware no different Dar't line water of regular monoset also Regular uncoderd is no better flavored than others line the twee of minns or instant flow better Char, mentions of tape	Don't like zice	Can't cook it well	Merer tried it	Don't know how to cook it	Miscellaneous	Not ascertained	Number of cases

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

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paredard	
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homemakers	
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I

Sany to serve or prepare false tarte or flavor chack to prepare Chack to prepare Chack to a prepare Chack to a preparing it consoli Chack to served in many ways Freture is good, not lampy Tarte as good or better than prepared at boxo Chack to disting always turns out allight Notations one Notating don't care for them Not a convictined	con Aght	
R65		Mambon of cases

Number of cases

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondent's gave more than one reply.

g about low often you serve precoved or proposed rice revolucies—that is, number of times are respected from of the pasts respectively now of the loss of the pasts respectively now of the number of the pasts respectively in manager of the number of the two numbers of the pasts.

١

olen	makers who served precooked or precared rice products in the past year.	oked or precesed	rice product	s in the par	t year.	
!		Serving precooked or prepared rice.	sked or prepar	-ed rice-	Not	
	Cases	Nore often	Tess often	the same	ascertained	Total
	1,057	318	10	38	9	100
Region: Northeast	CIE.	3	,	29	-71	300
North Central	23	122	n.	43	01 4	99
Kest	228	49	\ ;;	36	140	300
Community size: Metropolitan	100	11	10	29	9	300
Urban	11.8	8	п	6	49.4	86
Rural	202	77	01	7.7	0	3
Employed	388	18	0,5	67	49.49	99
Not employed	669	27	OT.	8	•	
Lower	180	2	#	67	6,4	001
Upper	320	11	3,5	65	2.2	100
Family size:		7	10	98	9	100
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	102	322	10.0	60	99	99
Age:	0/2	ij.		ş ;		
Under 35 years	H	22	g °	22	0 43	38
50 years and over	976	111	, 21	R	7	100
Education:				,		
Grammer school	25.0	227	H°	2.5	- 4	35
College	75	8	'n	ক্ত	'n	100
Usage level:					,	8
LOW	533	Ħ	2	2.0	04	800
Nedium	309	23	ę	10	,	100

	Serving prec
	1
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S WILD BELLY PARTY OF STREET	
44.75	
, onw	
renaker	
y of hor	1
only	
asked only	
ago?"	000
years ago!	years

, on a 100 miles	Serving preced	Serving precooked or prepared tick-
	More often	More often Less often
ather water as the second	30	
Change in earling non-re	22	
Quicker to prepare; it's a timesaver	1 8	,
Didn't use it 2 years ago	8	
a control of the foundation of the control of the c	91	
Creek restorious	30	
Gives variety to meals	,	,
Found new recipes that call for it	,	
Here occasion to serve it more often	m	
	5	5
Health reasons		
Encourage family to est more rice because I believe it	5	
resilian family		20
STREET COLLAR STREET	•	18
Family opens the tree the second artists of the weet of	•	0
Too expensive; get more tot your mounty area		٥
Diet conscious	,	6
Prefer regular rice		4
Est out note often now		. 4
Eat fewer dishes with rich ingredients		
Like texture of regular rice better		n
Merell sneons	16	22
ZITOLO V VOICE COLO	-	2
Not ascertained		
Number of cases	189	105
		-

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

		Number of	Number of times REPUIAR, UNCOOKED RICE	IR, UNCOOKE	D RICE ser	served in average month	month
	Cases	Less than	1 or 2	3 or h	5 to 9 Percent	10 or more	Total
U. S. TOTAL	1,266	30	듔	62	a	77	100
Region: Northeset North Central South West	25 E 333	ដង _ស អ	ሥራየሚ	8483	2023	£2.67	10000
Community size: Metropolitan Urban Rural	88E	227	242	33 33	왕큐유	នផង	001 001 100
Employment status: Employed Not employed	39h 866	#8	**	38	ạ큐	72	100
Lower Ny ddle Upper	255 255 255	103	8#8	8,2,2	ឧដ្ឋា	4 4 4 4 9	9010
Postily size: 1 or 2 3 or 14 5 or nore	129	44,	888	845	ដងន	213	888
Mgs: Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	77.75 77.75	¤°¤	388	១១៩	555	ឯងដ	100
Grucetion: Grammar school High school	37h 652 235	∿8¶	유무류	288	###	20 7	8001
Low Low Medium	194 392 384	8 44	327	∿5H	1 to 22	- 124	2000

Question 17: "Why is it that you so may we have seen as average of two or less times a month."

		United States total	뒣
	Number of cases: 559	Percent	
	Dislike rice	29	
	Family dislikes it Speed St. Fordit manhous dislike it	18	
	at partern examine from over-out	7	
	Don't care to eat or to serve it more often	379	
	Time consuming; takes longer to prepare	77	
	For variety in the meals	1 =	
	Family prefers potatoes to rice	0	
	Use precooked rice mostly	. 60	
	It is fattening	_	
	Don't think of using it	-	
R6	Too much trouble to prepare for one person	1	
9	Health reasons; restricted diet	1	
	Depends on the meals I plan		
	Inconventient to prepare; needs to be watched	1 4	
	Dozit sat/cook at home much now	t m	
	If rice is served too often, one gets tired of it	, e-	
	Only use it when recipe calls for it	m	
	Use it mainly/only as a dessert	·	
	Family is smaller; not home as much	m	
	Sticks together/gumny	. 04	
	Macellaneous	89	
	Don't know/not ascertained	17	
	Domontones add to more then 100 on more taken about		1

Percentages aid to more than 100 (or group total shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

estion 18: "Now, thinking	"Now, thinking shore; here often were some somine monoched wise. And to a	and the same	and and and and	100
not the amount-are you sou did 2 years ago?" As	-are you serving regular, uncooked rice ago?" Asked of homomehers who served	uncoised rice more of rather served regular,	often, less often or about, uncooked rice in the p	aften or abou
	Cases	More often	Less often	About as often
S. TOTAL	1,266	Ħ	32	72
gion: Northeast North Central South	55 E63 39 216 833 39	2222	H & H &	27.25
ummity size: Wetropolitan Urban Mural	200	141	949	57.77
Employment status: Employed Not employed	396	큐뉴	ដដ	42
Lower	22 E	Han	ជខា	72 22
1 or 2 3 or 4 5 or nore	200	ឧដ្ឋ	456	248
Onder 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	8 m d	12	194	13 25 62
Grammar school Grammar school High school College	374 652 235	워타귀	취유리	422
Low Medium Hich	197 392 366	~H.K	সমূদ	F-E23

uncooked rice more often	United States total
question 19; years ago!" Asset pluy of homemakers who served regular, uncooked rice more often than years ago!" Asset ago."	
Questác	

Percent

34	27	15	12	6	-	60	17	m	2	Ä	1
Change in size and/or age of family	Family members like rice	I have learned now ways to prepare rice	Chesper; more economical	Variety in meals	Easier to prepare	Was not married two years ago	Health reasons; on a dist	Mutritions	Less fattening/less fattening than potatoes	ilianeous	Ped

¹⁸³

Continued.

) more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Question 19: "Why is it that you are serving regular, uncooked rice LESS OFICM than you did two years ago."—Continu Asked only of bacesakers who served regular, uncooked rice less often than two years ago."—Continu United States total Percent 24 1222 et m 7 Family or family member is tired of rice Prefer another food rather than rice Live alone and don't want to bother Use another type of rice more often All other miscellaneous answers Change in size or age of family Don't care about it that much Takes too long to prepare Diet, weight conscious Other foods preferred Other health reasons Prefer potatoes Sealth reasons Ocher types recooked Prepared Diabetic R72

Percentages may add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Don't know/not ascertained

Tumber of cases

149

		Ways De	gul ar, unco	Mays regular, uncooked rice served in past month	ed in past	nonth
	Cases	Side	Main	Deserts	Soup	Cereal
	Munber			Percent		
U. S. TOTAL	1,003	123	53	38	32	19
Region:						
Northeast	249	19	41	£3:	41	10
North Central	244	43	ŝ	42	31	19
South	350	28	21	27	53	27
West	156	25	23	4.7	43	17
Community size:						
Metropolitan	330	98	8	41	ee Ee	17
Urban	403	25	22	33	35	17
Rural	270	94	忒	040	31	56
Employment status:						
Employed	308	23	52	38	32	17
Not employed	689	ኧ	决	37	36	21
Income:						
Lower	354	87	27	07	38	28
Middle	272	洪	92	14	37	19
Upper	343	62	65	32	31	11
Family size:						
1 or 2	360	25	20	4	36	50
3 or 4	177	洪	21	35	32	21
5 or more	301	35	29	Ř	36	17
Ygg:						
Under 35 years	240	65	55	56	56	20
35 - 49 years	349	55	23	38	37	91
50 years and over	412	67	25	949	8	22
Education:					,	
Grammar school	309	87	23	4.1	74	77
High school	511	22	21	39	35	17
College	179	59	X.	27	30	18
Usage level:						;
Low	272	\$	22	5	21	12
Medium	367	S	25	42	33	13
Heh	350	Š	9	A	0,7	52

			Ways so	served most often2	a ₂	
		Mafn	Side			
	Cases	dish	dish	Desperts	Cereal	Some
	Number				Percent-	
U. S. TOTAL	1,003	38	37	11	7	9
Region:						
Northeast	249	32	44	13	7	6.
North Central	244	43	26	16	6	7
South	ž,	39	41	9	=	m
West	156	40	32	12	7	60
Community size:						
Metropolitam	330	ន	47	11	m	9
Urban	403	43	×	0.	9	60
Rural	270	37	30	14	13	4
Smoloyment status:				,		
Employed	308	37	99	-	¥	7
Not employed	689	38	75	:=	-	7
income:			;			
Lower	354	4.5	g	:	30	v
Middle	272	2	2 3	1 5	3 "	
Upper	343	1	4 9	10.		. 4
Family size:		}	9	70	,	,
1 or 2	350	36	1	:		,
3 or 4	¥ 5	8 2	8 :	3 :		
5 or more	į į	8 5	8 1	= °	ъ.	0 1
1000	ř	7	3/	00	đ	,
Under 35 years	240	4	37	u	,	*
35 - 49 years	350	8	2 8	, :		, ,
50 years and over	412	3 2	6 7	17	, ,	
Education:		3	7	ţ		,
Grammar school	309	62	90	10	٥	٥
High school	511	37	8	14	. 4	. ir
College	179	18	\$ 5	*	. 4	
Usage level:			3	,	,	,
Low	272	35	×	15	4	o
Medium	367	35	ř	1 :		
Rich	200		,	1	•	

	E P	sel pric	a par po	and of the	Utwall price par Pound of uncooked rice (in cents)	(£) eo	23 &	Not	Don't lange	
Number	14!		15-16	17-18	19-20	21-22	Percent	ascertained	- 16	Total
1,266		-27	9	6	ц	9	-	1	38	300
1			,		;		,	,	ű	ş
98		40	0.40	D, 60	112	N VA	a vo	n 01	73.5	18
901		-4"	Po.	12	eg e	m	·60 !	-it	₫.	9
216		·	9		10	۵		D)	10	707
161		-11	-	30	12	ţ-u	-	e	8	200
8		ev 1	w	00 ;	ដ	9 0		m,	8K 8	9 5
35/		^	0	1	'n	Ν.	0	4	Š.	1
394		2	Į~	00	13	P.	60		125	200
988		d	9	70	9	'n	•	m	Ŕ	300
		,	,		;	,	,			90,
122		'n	00	.	3 5	n.	o«	2 6	i li	3,5
Q.		900	9 40	- #	វដ	1,40	9	7.00	रव	200
}										
167		~	-it	9	60	0	9	0	99	100
627		cus		٥,	12	· .	XO 6		25	001
32		10	о.	4	4	٥	,	4	#	707
102		v	9	10	×	4	60	4	27	300
ď		,	00	121	191	. [-	-	~	· GK	100
185		m	w	-	ø,	m	9	н	98	100
									,	1
374		'n	100	00	#	LO.	p-s v	61	ď,	100
25		m.	0	9	D.		٥٠	2	25	3 6
ŝ		4	0	92	7	n	٥	n	ŝ	3
167		-	-4	9	Ħ	w	w	2	99	100
335		00	'n	4:	ជរ	'M P	r- 00	п	85 85	88
8		,	4	#	27	_	0	,	ñ	****

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regular, uncooked rice in the past year.

destion 21: "Non considering all the types of rice smallable, do you prefer short, medium or long grath rice?" Lided only of homesiders who served rice in the past year.	: "Now considering all the types of rice Asked only of homesmakers who served rice	1 the type ers who se	s of rice red rice	available, do you in the past year.	do you prefer t year.	short, mediun or	long grain
	Cases	Length o	of grain preferred Sedium Long	Long	No preference Percent-	Not ascertained	Total
U. S. TOTAL	1,845	g-a	11	97	08	23	100
Region: Northeast North Central South Nest	3558	r-∞ co vo	유큐워스	经投票	2828	នងជជ	001001
Metropolitan Urban Rural	25.2	V 00 0	6.68	388	88 48 88 48	ផឱន	900
Employment status: Employed Not employed	596 1,243	P=60	32	36	500	ខដ	100
Lower Middle Upper	31.55	6 g s	211	643	22 27	2,2,8	100 100 100
3 or 4 5 or nore	888	2-2	6취류	33.45	888	1988	100
Moder 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	50g 637 698	He r	222	돈으크	558	284	100 200 100
Grammar school High school College Usace level:	500 PP	3 ~ 2	~21	383	885	ដ១ន	100 100 100
Low Medium High	384	r-r-0	21 22	ନ୍ଦ୍ରକ୍ଷ	1693	885	888
							•

n or grain.	
Tengin or	
relevence for	
rence or no pr	
al	

	Short	Medium	Long	preference
			Percent	Percent
No reason: always buy this twoe	33	70	14	
Fluffier: looks like you have more	17	,	18	,
Cheaner: set more out of it	16	•		
Cooks better	13	7	17	•
Cooks onicker	10	•		
Wother used it	60	3	2	
Looks nicer/better	4	12	25	
Holds its shape	•	12		,
My favorite brand/type is medium	•	6		
Tastes better	•	1	12	
Recipe works best with medium grains		4		
Don't like long grain rice	•	6	,	•
Softer and easier to swellow	•	2		
Grains don't stick together; flakier, drier	•	,	33	,
More body; firmer	•		10	,
My favorite brand is long	•	,	00	•
Just like it better; like it best	•	•	e	,
Easier to prepare	•	,	2	
It's all the same; doesn't matter	•	,	,	43
Didn't know there was any difference	٠	,		35
Select rice by brand/type, not by grain	٠	,		16
Hardly use rice, so I have no preference	•	•		7
Miscel I aneous	27	19	10	60
Don't know/not ascertained	4	n	e	'n
Number of cases	135	207	719	371

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Questions 28 and 29: "Thinking back two years ago, what kind of rice did you usually buy most often-regular, parboiled or converted, instant, or prepared? What kind do you buy most often now?" Asked only of homemakers who

	Type bought Two years ago	Time of interview
Regular	63	58
Instant	24	27
Parboiled/converted	10	12
Propared	1	2
None	2	-
Don't know/not escertained	1	1
of cases	1,845	1,845

i to more than 100 because some respondents gave more

Hange of qualities			25	Number selected	sel	octe		Not	: Average
		~		7		9	1:2:3:4:5:6:7:	ascertain	ed : rating
"Low in food value" to "High in food value"		-17	w	5 17 16 18 29	97	18	83	90	5.3
"Not fattening" to "Fattening"		90	6/	9 20 15 15	33	35	22	7	4.7
"Low cost per serving" to "High cost per serving":29 29	. 58	82	17	17 14	77	н	ev.	-21	2.4
"Dull food" to "Exciting food"	ā	60	0,	26 13 13 13	55	55	55	7	7
"Unnacessary food" to "Mecessary food"			20	9 30 38 44 52 01 9	겪	75	55	- π	7.2

Number of cases -- 3,137

Questions 32 and 33: Comperison in costs of parboiled rice and instant rice to recular uncocked rice. Asked of all homemakers.

52 3		Instant 64 2	
52	ercent	2	
3		2	
-			
13			
		9	
32		25	
2	,098		
		2,098	

Question 34: "Even though you may not have used it, would you say that prepared (SPANISH RICE) (FRIED RICE) is higher or lower in cost per serving than if you prepared it yourcelf using regular uncooked rice and other necessary ingredients?" Asked of all homemakers.

	U.S	. total	
	Spanish	: Fried	
Cost:		Percent	
Higher than regular plus other ingredients	60	58	
Lower than regular plus other ingredients	11	8	
Same as regular plus other ingredients	6	6	
Don't know	23	28	

2,098

Number of cases

mry of questions 35 and 40: Use of wild rice and brown rice in the past year. Asked of all homemakers.

	Cases Number	Used wild rice in past year	Used brown rice in past year
	TOWN C	Perc	ent
, TOTAL	2,098	10	7
on:			
ctheast	602	9	
cth Central	554	8	5 5
ath	587	6	4
st	355	22	18
mity size:		44	18
tropolitan	725	14	9
∍an	870	ii	8
ral	503	5	3
oyment status:		*	3
ployed	691	12	8
t employed	1,399	10	6
ne:			
wer	595	3	4
ddle	602	8	5
per	828	18	10
ly size:			
or 2	817	11	8
or 4	726	11	6
or more	554	10	5
der 35 years	578	11	5 6
- 49 years	696	12	6
years and over ation:	816	8	9
aumar school	506	1	4
gh school	1,129	9	5
îlege	454	24	14

TABLES FOR WHEAT SECTION

Summary of questions 4, 5, 6, and 7: Number of loaves of white bread used in an average week. Asked of all

			Light users	Medium users	Heavy upars	
	Ceses	None	Less than 2	2 - 4 Percent	5 or more	Total
U. S. TOTAL	3,137		29	75	35	100
Region:	-	,	ş	S	5	91
Northeast	200	-	4:	70	7	3 5
North Central	832	m 6	2.23	8 7	22.52	88
West	528		31	42	36	100
Community size:						
Metropolitan	1,076	1	35	42	22	100
Urban	1,238	-	28	57	26	100
Enral	763	2	27	99	33	100
Employment status:	7.01	-	F	3	22	300
Not employed	2,114		81	3	26	100
(December						
Lower	892	2	SF.	05	19	100
Middle	936	-	21	97	25	100
Upper	1,204	*	22	949	27	100
(amily size:			1		,	
1 or 2	1,241	m	R	6	٠;	0 1
3 or 4	1,067	*	17	23	58	200
5 or more	827		7	36	s	100
180:			;	5	2	100
Under 35 years	988	4 .	9 :	7 .	3 6	9 6
35 - 49 years	1,019	•	77	2	6	200
50 years and over	1,227	2	45	07	12	Igo
Education:	-	,	:	47	96	100
CTARRAL SCHOOL	1 603		25.0	57	9	100
mgn school	4,020			;		
Collage	200	n	R	7	97	3
100	390		100			100
1,1	1111		'	100	,	100
					90.	*

,	oa.
	100
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	20 7
	T.
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1	4
Summary of questions 8 and 10: Means and occasions of mines and the second	Meals at which white bread is served
,	13
í	13
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1	П
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9	Ш
3	11
9	11
B	11
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9	1
e e	
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90	1
308	1
ij.	4
lue!	honemakers.
ų	onemakers
5	1360
mar	ž
ğ	-

		Breek-	Lunch	A Packed	Dimer/	Between- meal snacks
	Number	fast	at home	Aunches Aunches Aunches	- 1	- 1
U. S. TOEAL	2,065	88	69	43	99	
Region:		1	87	17	65	
Northeast	8	60	8 6	57	77	
Morth Central	220	60	2 ;	7 9	65	
South	577	8 8	8 6	8 15	65	
West	352	/8	2			
Community size:	e LE	8	99	949	99	
Metropolitan	113	6 6	F	7.7	67	
Urban	853	28	*	3 8	16	
Enral	667	87	11	ę	2	
Employment status:			,	95	44	
Employed	658	8	R I	2		
Not employed	1,401	06	C	9	,	
Income:		96	87	36	75	
Lower	790	3 :	3 2	19	74	
Middle	545	86	2 !	25	. 0	
Doper	176	16	6	43	3	
Family size:			95	23	3	
1 or 2	823	ž:	8 8	3 5		
2 or 4	690	2	2	::	F	
5 or nore	550	92	11	20	7/	
Age:	103	S	11	53	19	
Under 35 years	101	8	G	35	69	
35 - 49 years	2/0	2 :		3%	68	
50 years and over	30%	ç	60			
Education:			07	7%	74	
Grammar school	481	2 6	9 6	17	70	
High school	1,132	60	2 %	41	23	
College	9440	2.6	3			

Wass than 1 percent. 1 Percentages and to more than 100 because some respondents gave more them one reply.

585

222

2148

22 23 23

15 25 35

	Summary of questions 9 and 11: Ferentege of trac of with beaasd in an average week for (EARM OCCASION) Ashed only of beassless sho served white bread in the pay year for (EARM ORE MENTIOREE).	Percentage of use of white bre MENTIONED). Asked only of hom year for (EACH ONE MENTIONED).	Fercentage of twa of fulls bread in an average week for (EACH UCCASION CHANCEND). Asked only of hosmaskers who served white bread in the past for (EACH ONE MENTIONED).	in an average w akers who served	white bread	in the past
		Breskfest	Junch Packed Dinner/ Between- Sreakfast at home lunches supper meal snecks	Packed lunches Percent	Dinner/ supper	Between- meal snacks
	Percentage distribution:					
	Less than 20	1.5	28	22	2.1	55
	20 - 29	28	32	29	28	29
	30 - 49	22	21	19	23	6
	90 - 69	22	1.4	20	21	9
	70 or more	80	9	7	4	1
W84	Not ascertained	so.	2	м	m	*

*Less than I percent Number of cases

770

1,410

Question lit: "What type of bread do you buy most--amite, whole wheat, ermened wheat or some other kind made from wheat in the past year.

			Type of bread bought most	nt most		
	Chases	White	Whole wheat	Cracked Wheat	Not ascertained	Total
	Munber			Percent		
U. S. TOTAL	2,000	68	60	01	7	300
Region:	į	1			,	
Northeast	257	8.8	7 6	-1 62	- 1-1	300
South	320	(분)	9	101.	* -	00 2
West	ŧ	ō	92	2	4	P
Metropolitan	302	Æ:	#	6	8 *	100
Urban	66 gg	82	r- 21	α.η	⊷ *	100
Employment status: Employed	64.8	66	60 6	2	el .	100
Not employed	1,386	69	90	2	ed	100
Lower	554	85	40 0-	0 0	C4 #	100
Upper	12	68	- 00	64	н	300
Family size:	802	82	13	3	CN	100
3 92	88	83	w	м	Ħ	8
5 or nore	S T	g	n	-1		3
Under 35 years	573	8 8	10	-1 -	~4 ~4	100
50 years and over	題	8	12	ım	14	907
Education: Organia school	1,68	96	-	67.6	rt r	010
High school	1,125 E35	93	11	N M	d ed	100
Usage level:	223	98	쿼	6	~	100
Medium	23	88	96	011	* *	88
* Less than 1 percent						

Questions 17 and 19: "In the past 7 days have you served any rolls, biscuits or muffins (made from wheat)	which were purchased? Please dom't include any corn muffins or bran muffins	wheat. Don't include sweet rolls, bis-	CULTS Of Muffins made from miyes then did now has some waits becounts on
e you served any ro	lease don't includ	muffins made from	rom mivee Ghen di
"In the past 7 days have	which were purchased?	only volls, biscuits or	cuits or muffins made for
Questions 17 and 19:			

only folls, biscuits or markins sade from wheer. Don't include sweet rolls, bis- cuits or markins made from mixes. When did you last serve rolls, biscuits or markins?" Asked of all homemakers.	United States total Percent	95	90	60
daly Yolls, biscuits or muffins mad cults or muffins made from mixes. i muffins?" Asked of all homemekers.		Yes, served in past 7 days	No, did not serve in past 7 days	Served in past month

Served 2 to 12 months ago

Last served over 1 year ago Never served

Not ascertained

Number of cases

2,065

W86

hay as a time, you share a carrier and youth, otselles of mills which were purchased which were purchased only of Bonesabters who did not serve rolls, biscuits or muffish which were purchased in the past 7 days. ¹	United States Soral Percent	23 16 11	7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	by or special meal 6 section of the control of the	por state 4	stres better 3 3 sy them	bis week 2 Lrst week 2
the past 7 days?" Asked only of homemake which were purchased in the past 7 days."		Make my own xolls, biscuits, muffins Prefer plain bread Weight conscions; on a disc Family doesn't care for them	Cost; can't afford them Can't afford them; more expensive than bread Costs lass to make my own '''nn avenue've for the size of my family '''nn avenue've for the size of my family	company or special meal or this past week bread, so there's no nee d any this past week	e, so they get stale dist	memade tastes better ugh to buy them y form	on busy this week eaten first the past week

Asked only "Number of rolls, biscuits or muffins served in an average week. of homemakers who served rolls, biscuits or muffins in the past Summary of questions 20, 21 and 22;

year.

		Number	of rolls,	biscutts	or muffins	served	Number of rolls, biscuits or muffins served in an average week	se veek	
	Cases	then 7	7-12	: 13-18	: 19-24 :	25-30	: More :	Not ascertained	Total
	Number					Percent	ant-		
U. S. TOTAL	1,695	21	32	9	12	2	11	17	100
Region:									
Northeast	424	30	36	5	10	,	n	15	100
North Central	475	23	33	S	11	2	7	17	100
South	457	6	53	m	16	'n	26	12	100
West	286	23	23	5	11	2	-4	32	100
Community size:									
Mctropolitan	593	53	29	9	13	2	2	16	100
Urban	709	20	33	4	10	2	11	20	100
Rural	390	F	2		170	4	10	17	100
Employment status:				,			1		
Employed	561	21	30	9	11	m	13	16	100
Not employed	1,125	21	32	4	13	0	5	20	100
Income:									
Louer	403	19	27	4	14	7	11	21	100
Middle	534	20	×	4	10	2	13	17	100
Upper	697	22	33	4	13	2	0	15	100
Family size:				,	1				
1 or 2	621	32	28		7	2	4	2%	100
3 or 4	\$ 09	20	z	9	13	6	11	13	100
5 or more	465	60	33	9	17	e	13	14	100
Age:									
Under 35 years	497	13	32	v	14	2	12	16	100
35 - 49 years	578	15	33	40	14	m	14	1.5	100
50 years and over	611	28	30	4	00		-	2	100
Education:									
Grammar school	346	19	29	9	12	7	12	18	100
High school	928	23	32	4	13	2	Ħ	17	100
College	379	22	33	9	10	2	o,	18	100

		Break-	Lunch	Packed	Dinner/	Ветиееп	Not
	Cases	fast	at home	lunches	supper	meal snacks	ascertained
	Number				-Percent-		
U. S. TOTAL	1,695	32	20	0	76	•	4
Region: Northeast	475	ş	54	4	99	=	4
North Central	475	56	16	2	000	\u0	- 9
South	459	98	26	2	78		. 4
West	286	52	12	m	12	. 50	
Community size: Metropolitan	593	36	50	4	72	2	6-
Urban	710	28	16	2	81	7	- 4
Rural	392	22	27	2	74		- 49
Employment status:							
Employed	263	32	14	4	77	7	ų
Not Employed	1,126	32	23		16	. 46	•
Income:							
Lower	406	43	31	2	67	o	٧
Middle	534	31	17	m	52) <
Upper	269	27	16	m	. 20	29	
Fortly size:							,
1 or 2	623	32	75	•	70	٧	v
3 or 4	909	32	17	. ~	8		
5 or more	99%	32	19		8	- 60	1 -3
786:							
Under 35 years	767	53	15	m	82	7	
35 - 49	579	×	51	n	78		14
50 years and over	613	32	56	2	69	. 10	•

Meals at which rolls, biscuits or muffins are served --

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

ស្នង ដ្ឋម

Percentage of use of rolls, biscuits, and muffins in an average week for (EACH OCCASION MENTIONED). Asked only of homemakers who served rolls, biscuits and muffins in the past year for (EACH ONE MENTIONED). Summary of questions 24 and 26;

meal snacks Between-

Dinner/ Supper

Lunch

Breakfast

	Breaktast at home	at home	Supper	Supper meal snacks
referriage Distribution		Percent		
Less than 20	7	6	1	29
20 - 29	17	20	9	25
30 - 49	11	11	4	17
50 - 69	26	25	23	11
70 - 99	6	7	10	80
100	30	28	63	6
Not ascertained	*	*	1	-
Number of cases	24.2	343	1,289	109
* Less than 1 percent. Let for "packed landes," we not included became the number of becamesers who served these products for packed intokes in the past year was too small for meaningful analysis.	luded because as too small	the number of homemaics	ers who served	d these products

Munber
2,005
550
100
658
645
823 6
550
673 80t, 5
6 44 527,1 44 54 541,1 51 51

44.4 Question 28: "Why is it that you are serving rolls, biscuits on marfine (when

Uni	United States		United States
["	Percent	•	total Percent
Serve more often because:		Serve less often because.	
Children are older and like them more now	33	Weight conscious; dieting	28
Everyone likes then	17	Family is smaller now	2.1
Convenience; easier, quicker to serve	16	Health reasons; diabetic dict; no appetits	10
Eating, cooking at home now now	Ħ	Sat, prefer bread	60
Panily is larger now	я	Don't have as much company now	9
Mann't married two years ago	89	Worlding; haven't had time	9
Cheap, cheaper; price is right	w	Can't afford then	ın
Husband wants them more often new	w	Live alone and don't cook, eat much	.7
Do more entertaining now	ın	Make ny own	77
Just discovered a type we like; learned better ways of serving then	_	Don't eat bread and potatoes at same meal	61
Availabilities of none varieties		Family won't eat bread	2
Can afford them now: able to buy more food	, ,	Older, less active now, so require less food	8
Better anality new	, ,	Miscellaneous	12
Miscellaneous	. 21	Not ascertained	6
		"	
Mumber of Cases	250	Number of cases	34.5
Percentages add to more than 100 because Bone respondents pave more than one renly.	respondent	s Favo more than one renly.	

			NOW Serving dresd -	read as		
					Not	
	Cases	More often	Less often	About as often	ascertained	Total
	Number		-	Percent		-
U. S. TOTAL	2,065	13	14	7.2	1	100
:						
Neglon	286	14	14	11	1	100
Nouth Captus	250	14	13	72	1	100
South	225	12	12	74	2	100
Nest	352	12	16	11	7	100
Community size:						
Metropolitan	713	13	14	7.2	-	100
Urban	853	15	15	69	1	100
Rural	667	п	10	77	2	100
Employment status:						
Emloved	658	11	13	73	-	100
Not employed	1,401	13	14	7.1	2	100
Income:						
Lower	267	0	13	73	m	100
Middle	545	16	12	70	2	100
Upper	176	14	ដ	72		100
Family size:						;
1 or 2	823	2	22	72	1	007
3 01 4	069	15	11	73	1	100
5 or more	220	24	4	71		100
Age:						
Under 35 years	581	28	5	99	-	100
35 - 49 years	673	13	11	75		100
50 years and over	\$00	en	21	74	2	100
Education:			;	ì		90,
Grammar school	481	9	14	9/	4	700
High school	1,132	16	12	72		100
College	440	15	16	89	-	700
Usage level:						
Low	21.5	9	27	67		100
Medium	913	13	10	76	1	700
High	240	24	4	72	,	100

w93

"Age is it you are serving bread (HORE OFTEN)(IRSS OFTEN) than you did two years ago."
Asked only of homemakers who now serve bread (HORE OFTEN)(IRSS OFTEN) than two years ago." Question 30:

10.	United States total Percent	a	United States total Percent
Serve more often because:		Serve less often because:	
Children are older and est more, more	ti	Weight conscious; dicting	35
NOT HEAT	R 7	Family is smaller now	R
MOUNT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY O	3 9	Health reasons; restricted diet	13
Family 1.8 Larger now	9	Older less active now, so require less food	80
Just eat Hore bread now	9	Live alone and don't est as much now	ın
Wasn't married two years ago	о.		
But nore neals at home now, since		FEBRULY Remocrs don't carry sundancies to work, school now	'n
Street, and	å	Est out more often now	-27
Working now and do not have time to bake or prepare special dishes	63	Use more rolls, other bread products now	٣
More filling to have bread with meal	2	Miscellaneous	75
Miscellaneous	00	Not ascortained	2
Number of cases	27.7	Number of cases	279

Percentages add to nors than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

			Now using			
	Cases	More rolls	less rolls	About the same amount of rolls	Not	Total
	Number			- Percent		
U. S. TOTAL	2,065	ħ	18	63	-4	300
Region:						
Northeast	586	Я	33	39	н	100
South	32	41	#	9	u, v	9 5
Most	352	929	ន ខ	書記	0.41	300
Community Size:						
Metropolitan	773	#1	9	99	۲.	100
Rural	500	97	13	55.5	.29 1	9
Employment status:	7	P	7	70	-	TITO
Employed	659	36	3.8	150	~	901
Not employed	1,401	Si Si	18	69	1-1	100
Theorem						
Lower	567	60)	13	38	2	700
Middle	645	17	a	29	. ~	100
Upper	776	19	17	62	64	001
Family Size:	0	`	7	,		
4 4 4 4 4	089	0 [10 74	8 4	:) C	3 5
5 or more	220	98	9	73	110	100
Age:						
Under 35 years	281	58	12	ĸ	w	100
35 - 49 years	673	17	16	63	1	100
50 years and over	907	.4	23	99	'n	100
Education:			;	,	,	:
High school	133	- 82	92	6.5	۰ ۵	9 5
College	100	82	18	13	nen	8

Question 32: "Thy is it that you are now using (MURE) (LESS) rolls, biscuit.

ago?" Asked only of homomakers who nor	use (NORE) (ago?" Asked only of homenakers who now use (NORE) (LESS) rolls, biscuits or muffins than you did two years	years
Under The Control of	United States fotal Percent	Unite	United States total
Use more because:		Use less because:	Steent
Children are older and ear more now	25	Family is smaller now	37
Family is larger now	19	Weight conscious; dieting	25
Convenient; handy to serve	9	Health reasons; restricted diet	
Wasn't mergled two years ago	9	Don't cook or eat much	ø.
Using more because they are being served more often now	M	More expensive than bread; can't afford them 6	. 9
Do nore cooking; have more meals now	'n	Like bread better	wn.
Entertain more; have more company now	4	Not esting at home mech	4
Family likes them as a change from bread	4	Only like to have them for company	e
Seem to like, enjoy than more more	ы	Using less because they're being served less often	2
Use them for sandwiches, packed lunches	3	Miscellaneous	11
Have more food money for rolls, biscuits or muffins	2	Not ascertained	1
Miscellaneous	60		
Not ascertained	2		

Number of cases 312 Number of cases

367

agor" aske	agor" asked or all no mount	MAN	100			
	Cases	Mone has a	ul lu	About the	201	
	Number	1000 01000	Percent	and or bread	ascertained	Potes
U. S. TOTAL	2,065	22	17	09	е	007
Region: Northeast	286	55	11	Ş		Ş
North Central South West	85.5	ଅଅଶ	:22°	. 25 C E	4000	9 9 9
Community size: Metropolitan Urban	E 23	88	1 11	ž 3	4 4	001
Rural Employment status:	199	១ឌ	a a	57	0 0	8 62
Employed Not employed Income:	658 101,1	ដន	16 17	88	4.8	100
Lower Middle Upper Fundly size:	75.5	នខេដ	222	25.58	m⊣ e	000
1 or 2 3 or 14 5 or nors	550 550 550	973	999	79 23 76	e 4 4	100
Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over Education:	587 804 804	22 52	25.5	91189	. 00 01	2000
Grammar school High school Collage Deage level:	1,132 1100	184 184	338	57.55	€чч	100
Modium High * Less than 1 percent	503	989	82-	246	444	100

you are now using (MORE)(1233 bread than you did two years ago?" ; onemakers who are now uging (MORE)(1233) bread than two years ago.

	Hedtad States		United States
	total Percent		percent
Use more because:		Use last because:	
Children are older and eat more now	er,	Family is smaller now	ফ
More sandwichee are used now	22	Weight conscious; dieting	33
Children eat more sandwiches now	11	Health reasons; restricted diet	12
Husband takes more sandwiches now	41	Getting older and requiring less food	2
Other mentions of using nore		Do not puck sendwiches now	2
sandx) ones		Dom't cook or east much now	9
Family is larger now	8	Not exting at home now	2
Wasn't married two years ago	w	Miscellaneous	8
Do nove cooking; have nove meals now	.ut		
Make more toast now	m		
Hiscollaneous	60		
Not ascertained	1		
		,	0
Number of cases	157	Number of cases	OF.

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group total shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Total		300	99999	100 100	100	100 100 100	001 000 100	0001	100 100 100	100
Do not serve bread and potatoes at the same mes1	Percent	31	40 27 17 15	유명	328	283	፠ጸଗ	፠፠፠	284	α % ን
Serve bread and potatoes at the same meal		69	8238	888	228	F28	828	ಸ ೭ ಕ	F##	과석원
Cases	Munber	2,065	586 550 577 352	71.58 653 664	1, 101	585 255 775	823 690 550	581. 673 80 <u>1.</u>	1,132 1,132	F254
		U. S. TOTAL	Region: Northeast North Central South West	Community size: Metropolitan Urban Rural	Employment status: Employed Not employed	Income: Lower Middle Upper	Family size: 1 or 2 5 or 4 5 or more	Age: Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	Education: Grammar school High school College	Usage level: Low Medium High
						199				

"Nell ne why you don't usually some bread or rolls when you serve potatoes." Asked only of homemakers who do not some bread or rolls with putstoon." Question 36:

	STREET, COUNTY
	Percent
AND MARCH STORY STORY OF THE SECTOR OF THE S	S
Bread (rolls, biscuits, mnffins) not needed with potstoss	R 8
Health reasons	\$
Hattle	13
	379
Serving both doson't make a belanced meal	۳
Other health reasons	
Too fattening; too many calories	
Family doesn't care for them at dinner	A :
Not in habit of serving both at the same meal	ã °
Serve bread (rolls, biscuits and muffins) and potatoes only when there are guests or for a special neal)
Don't serve bread or bread products with a cooked meal	۸ ،
Not heavy esters; light exters	٠ ،
Potatoss provide protein, food value that bread would provide	n e
Mis oe 11 amous	
Not ascertained	
Number of cases	yty

Percentages aid to more than 100 (or group total choss) becase respondents gaw, more than one reply.

CIRCURSON TIE					
		Serve broad and rice at same meal	Do not serve bread and rice at same meal	Do not ever serve rice	Total
	Sases		Percent		
U. S. TOTAL	2,065	8	8	27	100
Region: Northeast North Central	328	88	# 2 H	នាគន	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
South	325	351	濟	п	100
Community size: Metropolitan Urban Rural	553	28.88	R 53 %	ឧឧឧ	100
Employment status: Employed Not employed	1,401	63	23	គ្ន	100
Income: Lower Middle Upper	785 248 377	7,556	222	ឧភឧ	100
Family size: 1 or 2 5 or 4 5 or nore	823 850 850	432	# <i>1</i> 88	N EL	1000
Age: Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	567 573 805 805	\$5K	848	នធន	100
Education: Grammar school High school	181 132 184	P. 25 &	388	ឧឧឧ	0000
Usage level: Low Medium High	577 2013 540	\$20 K	1,0 1,5 1,5	722	9000

Question 38: "Tell me why you don't usually serve bread or rolls when you serve rice;" Asked only of homemskers who do not serve bread or rolls with rice.

	United States
	total
	Percent
Too much starch if both are served	50
Too filling; too much heavy food	37
Rice is filling, heavy enough	13
Health reasons	12
Doctor ordered to reduce amount of starch	11
Restricted diet for health reasons	1
Don't need bread or rolls with rice	11
Serve rice with accompanying foods so do not need bread	6
Miscellaneous	7
Not ascertained	34
Number of cases	533

 $^{1\,}$ Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

ary of questions 39 and 43: When speghetti, macaroni, egg noodles were last served. Asked of all homomakers.

	Spaghetti last served	Macaroni last served	Egg mondles last served
in past 7 days	43	38	24
within past 7 days, within past year	42	43	37
than 1 year ago	8	12	16
r	6	7	23
ascertained	1	*	*
er of cases 2,065			

ess than 1 percent

Mary of quositions 40, 41, and 42: Number of times (SPAGHETTI) (AMCARONI) (EGG MOODLES) are served in an average week. Asked only of homemakers who served (SAPAGHETTI) (MACARONI) (EGG MOODLES) in the past 7 days.

	Spaghetti	Macaroni Percent	Egg noodles
s than once a week	2	4	4
t a week	61	62	58
ce a week	15	12	10
se or more times a week	4	4	3
ascertained	18	18	25
ber of cases	895	790	497

(EGG NOOMERS) as both a main dish and a side dish. served as main dish and percent served as side dish, and 100 percent (MACABONI). (SPACHETTI), the percent The difference between the sum of of respondents who As the percent

Question 46: "Here is a cert listing qualities that might be used to describe massrem. Places with the number that name.

			Number selected	36	Pect	çç.			Not	Average
Range of qualities	1	~	m				6 7	-	ascertained	rating
"Low in food value" to	1				П,	Perc			Percent	Number
"High in food value"	-2	9	6	23		15 15	15	23	r	1.8
"Not fattening" to "Fattening"	67	64	~	Ħ		김	23	73	64	°C V
"Dull food" to "Exciting food"	6	9	00	56		73	75	178	c c	
"Unnecessary food" to "Mecessary food"	<u></u>	20	0	12		77		18	, ,	C
"Insopensive per serving" to "Expensive per serving"	33	80	3.7	2		m	01		1 0	7
Wacaroni products vary greatly in oclors to wasaroni products are all about the same colors	ν,	7/	40	75		. 49	53	. <i>S</i> ₂	, ,-	7 5
		- [- [[H	l,	- 1				

Number selected

Number of cases -- 2,065

The front brad drugh because: The state of the front branch brad and because: The state of the front branch brad and because the state of the stat
The front boad dough because: Particle Chross Particle Pa
These like bounded bead 27 The series in the series like bounded bead 27 The series like bounded like both series like bounded like both series like bounded like both series like like both series like both series like like like like like like like like
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11 5277 Heroe 4 444444274
to the marties of extract, filter; 11 to allow parts; int to main differ; 25 to allow parts; int to main differ; 25 to allow parts; int to main differ; 25 to allow parts; int to main to make the control of the co
The second is to see and sifer; The second is the second sifer; The second is the second in the second in the second is the second in the se
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than them them them them them them them them
have on hand; in case on resemble than out of it out of it dishement when finished add
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uben finished
uben finished
1
. 1
Not secertained
- Control of the Cont
Number of cases 658 Number of cases
Percentages may and to more than 100 (of group tocals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reals

ready /		Total	90,	88	388	98	8 88	888	885	866	100 200 100
ed you usually bu	Not	ascertained		61.10	HH	HH	· dr	1 01 0V FI	1 10 104	нн*	רוחת
dough or the broadough.	g.	Percent -	٣	me	ни	0.20	mm	nmm	921	0 M.4	H 2 7
om frozen bread o	Prefer ready		8	4 8	ЬS	2084	48	488	ଜ୍ଞକ୍ତ	48.8	98 97 /c
"Which do you prefer-the bread you make from fromen bread dough or the bread you usually buy ready made?" Asked only of homometers who ever used fromen bread dough.	Freder frozen bread dough		ĸ	서쪽	23	якя	전략	25.5	222	ጸጸጸ	異形器
do you prefer—the Asked only of hos	Cheses	Number 1	R	153 207 138	160	208 283 167	208	B##	250 SE	238 238 218	8 %력
made?"		U. S. TOTAL		Northeast North Central South	West Community size:	Metropolitan Urban Rural Employment status	Employed Not employed Income:	Lower Middle Upper Family size:	1 or 2 3 or 4 5 or more	Under 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over Education:	High school

ses than I beresht

United States total Percent			lod	e reply.
	Prefer ready made bread because:	Commission of the commission o	Number of cases	Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondente gave nore than one reply.
United States total Percent		7 18 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	224	group totals sh
	Frefer frozen bread dough because:	Tarte or Throwy Tarte or Tarte or Tarte Tarte Tarte or Tarte T	Number of cases	Percentages add to more than 100 (or

Question 5h: "Have you dough.	ever heard of frozen bread	dough?" Asked only of he	"Have you ever beard of frozen bread dough?" Asked only of homemakers who never used frozen bread dough.	an bread
	Cauca	Heard of frozen bread dough	Have not heard of frozen bread dough	Tote1
U. S. TOTAL	1,407	69	31	100
Region: Northest North Central South West	633 633 192 192	8%88	K 설명한	9999
Community size Netropolitan Urban Rural	888 888	854	428	999
Mot employed	1450 954	72 69	ស្ដ	100
Middle Upper	457 128 1475	82.58	25 28 28 28	9999
3 or 1.	607 1410 358	542 242	፠፠፠	100
Onder 35 years 35 - h9 years 50 years and over	281 1435 586	248	ጽ፠ส	1000
Grammar school. High achool. Gollege	393. 747. 259	222	8#£	999

United States total Farcent	ನದ	ħ;	4 4
	region to aske my own bread products remained bothered; never think of it	aked, setisited with bought presu-	certain characteristics of frozen bread
	refer to mak	buy ready b	certain cha

Tarts-doesn't tarte as good as homenade; don't care for teste than characteristics disliked Theonysmience--have to bake it; heat oven Cost -- too expensive, more expensive Use small arount of bread Make, pre Sasy to Lack of Dielike

r-10-d

igns idensity about brying it, have been tempted to but mewer did beauti to, prefer to, buy peckeped rolls or canned questits or other partially proguned mixes greent the my creates to buy the contract of t Live alone; family too small Don't think we would like it

WIII

Have never seem it; can't find it in store; not available Bealth reasons; restricted dist non't like frozen foods Aust don't like it Not ascertained Miscellaneous

800000000000

Number of cases

Preresntages add to more than 100 (or group total shown) because some respondents gave nore than one reply.

Questions 63, 64, and 661. "Mave you used any flow for bobing in the past went." "star it's not real day you are my plan of each flow for bobing? Buring the past went the way not not each flow for the battley!" Asked of all boomsalers.

Vaci

Used

Used

The state of the s		lised	Used	Used
	Casos	some flour	plain or cake flour	self-right (long
U. S. TOTAL	2,065	80	73	32
Region:	963	9	S	15
Mouth Centural	25.0	9 60	200	16
South	577	80	69	53
Sent	345	42	78	13
Community size:	713	69	89	15
Irhan	853	82	75	25
Surai	665	16	79	38
Employment status:		ě	f	į
Employed	909	200	7/	/7
Not employed	1,401	80	74	24
Income:				
Lower	267	7.5	62	31
Middle	645	82	77	25
Upper	776	82	79	22
Family size:				
1 or 2	823	71	65	19
3 oz 4	690	83	78	27
5 or more	550	38	79	32
/8e:				
Under 35 years	185	83	76	ွင့
35 - 49 years	673	82	76	: %
50 years and over	80%	7.5	62	2 (2
Education:			!	3
Grammar school	187	11	79	
High school	1,132	10		
College	0777			

Question 70: "Way is it that you haven't med may self-trising floor for being in the part year" sided only of benemakers who used gone floor for halten in the part ware, but did not use self-riging.

		Total
	Buy, like all-purpose (plain) flour; see no reasom to change	23
	Don't know what it is; never heard of it; not familiar with it	23
	Just never tried it; don't use it at all	SI
	Habit; like to stick to one flour; habit of using regular flour	12
	Like to add all the ingredients myself	12
	Don't bake much	10
	Most racipes call for plain flour; have no recipes for self-rising flour	6
W1	No need for it; no occasion to use it	6
14	More economical to use all-purpose flour; can't afford to buy self-rising	'n
	Cannot be used for everything or for general use	\$
	Never thought to use it	4
	Don't like because of mistakes made with it	4
	Don't know how or when to use it	ю
	Don't think I ever saw it; don't think it's very common here	7
	Use mixes most of the time	2
	M.scellaneous	11
	Not ascertained	2
	Number of cases	1,126

		Total		100		100	100	100	100	9	200	100	3	100	100		84	100	3	100	100	100	901	9 6	200	3	100	100
past year.	verage week	Not	Parcent	12		23	9	9	2					'n	s		- 0	1 45		4	w ·	o	ir.	n ve	4		4	e e
Asked only of homenakers who used self-rising flour for baking in the past year.	Number of times used self-rising flour for baking in an average week	6 or more		6		5	4	14	;	2	00	14		6 :	07	13	0	5		٠,	0 5		9	12	10		14	00 <†
flour for h	flour for b	3 - 5	Percent-	91		_	9	12	00	7	60	12	:	9	0	0	2	10		9.9	n 0	,	10	7	10		6	6 01
self-rising	self-rising	Twice		11	,	۰۵	20 5	g .	7	10	10	14	:	1:	77	12	12	11		2 5	13		9	14	10		15	9 #
who used	nes used	Once		93	:	9 :	25	4 2	3	21	33	3%	Ş	52	70	35	31	23	1	3 8	3 5		28	33	33		33	27.23
f homenakers	Number of t	Less than		35		70	p c	5 5	c	23	37	20	ě	9 2	S	55	36	45		9.50	3.2		41	31	33		52	85
ked only o		Cases	Number	51.6	:	68	8	293	40	108	216	192	ì	1/0	250	177	163	167	1	5 5	176		173	171	171		146	96
Asi				U. S. TOTAL	Region:	Northeast	North Central	South	West	Community size:	Ilrhan	Bural	Employment status:			Income:	Middle	Upper	Family size:	1 or 2	S OF 4	186:	Under 35 years	35 - 49 years	50 years and over	Education:	Grammar school	High school College
														¥	11.1	L5												

Sarve Waffles	511	844 844 33	25 ST	57	8,738	25.5%	388	28 17 28
Serve Dancakes	83	E 8 6-	£ 55%	28 E9	72 67	70 98	92 89 77	72 81,
Cases	2,065	586 550 777	¥ 589	658 1,400	55 515 775	82.3 650 550	58 573 108	461 1,132 14.0
	U. S. TOTAL	Region: Northeast North Central South	Community size: Metropolitan Urban Eural		Lower Middle Upper	Funily size. 1 or 2 3 or 4 5 or more	Juder 35 years 35 - 49 years 50 years and over	Grames school Grames school High school College

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		Once a week	2 or 3 rimes	e abub	Tage than	اً ا	
	Cases	or nore	a month	month	once a month	ascertained	Total
	MUTTORE	Tercent.		Tercen	-		
U. S. TOTAL	1,710	43	23	15	18		100
Daorinn:							
Northeast	474	41	26	14	18	-	2
Noveh Central	687	35	28	15	20	• •	3 2
South	677	87	20	15	16	٠.	204
2002	298	25	18	14	92	4 41	3 5
Community size:							3
Metropolitan	578	42	25	15	17	-	901
Hyban	708	42	22	13	20		3 5
Bural	424	47	25	13	14	٠.	200
Went nyment Status:						•	200
Fundamen	240	38	56	1.5	10		
Not employed	1,165	44	23	14	18	٧.	9 9
Treome							8
Louer	410	97	22	1.4	1.7		900
Middle	559	94	2.1	1.5	17		000
Opper	687	37	28	23	19		8 2
Family size:							3
1 or 2	572	33	19	17	29	2	5
3 or 4	620	5.7	25	14	91		3 5
5 or more	518	27	27	12	6.	-	3 2
\ <u>A8e</u> :			2	:			
Under 35 years	100	7	97	7.7	14		100
35 - 49 years	260	44	26	13	14	-	001
50 years and over	575	32	19	17	26		2 2
Education:							3
Gremar shoot	346	45	21	15	17	-	100
High school	484	44	24	14	17		2 5
College	369	35	26	17	27		9 2
						,	3
W. and About I needed							-

"Why is it that you do not serve (PANCARES) (WAFFLES) at all?" Asked only of homomaskers who do not serve (PANCARES) (WAFFLES) at all. Questions 76 and 79:

nomemakers who do	not serve	nomemberers who do not serve (Foremark) (Warries) at all.	
Unit	United States total	United	United States total
	Percent	Percent	ent
Do not serve pancakes because:		Do not serve waffles because:	
Don't like them; don't care for them	41	Don't have a waffle iron; don't	
Too much trouble to make them	54	have any way to make them	67
Health reasons	19	Don't care for them (exclude	
Fattening; too many calories	10	frozen)	24
Prefer other foods	7	Too much trouble to make them	13
Too heavy and "doughy"	7	Respondent or family members	
Go out to eat them or eat them when our	2	prefer pancakes	12
Too much rush in morning, don't have		Don't like frozen waffles	80
time to prepare them	4	Health reasons	2
Don't know how to make them; can't		Never tried or bought frozen waffles	2
make them	3	Pancakes are faster, easier to pre-	
Don't eat, care for breakfast	e	pare	m
Prefer waffles	2	Fattening; too many calories	m
Takes too much time to make them	2	Don't have time to make them	3
Miscellaneous	16	Don't know how to make them/ make	
Not ascertained	m	them properly	6
		Can't afford the cost involved in	
		serving waffles	en
		Don't think of it; never think of it	2
		Same as pancakes have the same things	81 85
		in them	
		Never had waffles	2
		Eat them sway from home	2
		Miscellaneous	10
		Not ascertained	2
11			
		121	
Number of cases	ecer	Number of cases	,
The state of the s			

Percentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one teply.

		ď.	Frequency of serving waffles	ring waffle				
		Once a week	2 or 3 times	Once a	Less than	Not		
	Cases	or nore	or nore a nonth month once a nonth secentained Total.	nonth	once a month	ascertained	Total	
	Number				1			
U. S. TOTAL	934	20	50	21	37	5	100	
Pro-down								
MEXICII.	282	23	18	19	39	-	100	
NOTCHESO	264	13	21	22	42	2	100	
North Central	188	26	21	21	29	3	100	
South	200	23	19	54	33	,	100	
Community size:		,		:	1		:	
Metropolitian	326	22	77	2	95	-	100	
The Land of the Land	387	19	17	21	41	64	100	
Orean	161	57	50	56	28	64	100	
Kurar								
Exployment acathr.	308	19	16	61	04	67	100	
Suployed			30	33	36		90.	
Not employed	0.77	**	2		3		700	
Income	162	19	24	19	36	2	100	
Lower	202	2%	14	23	38	-	100	
Middle	4 6						007	
Upper	448	Ç.	44	4	66	7	200	
Family size:		:	9	0.0	**			
1 or 2	317	17	67	07	2	5	100	
1 2 20 6	333	21	50	23	32	-	100	
5 or nore	284	25	19	23	31	2	100	
Aser								
Under 35 years	241	28	18	23	28	6	100	
25 = 49 veats	371	20	22	23	*	-	100	
50 years and over	317	15	18	17	84	2	100	
Education:								
Grammar school	135	13	24	16	41		100	
High school	537	23	2:	77	8:	2	100	
College	256	17	18	25	38	8	100	

Piecrust mix

Pancake and Cake mix waffle mix

Biscuit mix

3	
a month	a month
times a	times
-11	more
L O	ä
m	w
	v

Not ascertained

W121

53	22
Twice a month	3 or 1 times a month

28 Once a month

Prequency of use:

22

27 35 99

53 24 36

24

33

1,479

1,293

821

Number of cases

4

Questions 86 and 87: "During the past year, did you use my of these products in any form other than nix or nost 1 During the past month did you serve (FEDIOTIS USED IN PAST INAL)? Asked of all homestates.

A Percentages add to more than 100 because pome respondents gave more than one reply

an average month. Asked only of home in the past year.		requency of uses	Once a month	Twice a month	3 times a month	L times a month	5 - 9 times a month	10 - 19 times a month	20 times or nors a month	Not ascertained	'	Number of cases	
makers who serve	Caices		23	339	60	17	10	7	w	13		1,631	
1 each product in	Cookies Percent		10	23	9	77	20	12	27	60		1,795	
Asked only of homenskers who served each product in any lorm other than a mix	Pastries		25	13	7	50	10	9	1	12		1,177	
a mix	Pies		55	777	6	18	10	-3	н	73		1,543	

in Question 92: "What percent of the (GAES, COOKIES, PASTRIES, FIES) that you

directional and the second of	Į	Pastries			200	
26 th 13 36 th 13 31 10 th 13	Datter mixes sh	Shelf batter	Fron ar mixes	Grocer's shelf	Own	From
3 6 8 11. 11. 11. 12. 13. 10. 13. 16. 13. 10. 13. 16. 13. 16. 13. 16. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	53 33	17 71	%	51	报	69
13 10 14 10 13 16 10 12 28	4 3	1 2	н	4	2	m
10 13 16 10 12 28	89	2	ч	-3	'n	2
10 12 28	9	9	6	30	0.	m
	* 1	9	*	7	-	2
100 22 17 - 1/5	39	88	٠	53	77	
Not ascertained 1 1 1 **	*	*	*	7	н	н

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Education	school	2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 6 7 7 7 7	74 600	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
	School school	E STABLLETTO	, 4 awe	2 8 5 6 W P. 6 6 6 7
	Percent	255552 24 c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	. 7	ишшшшшчөө
Income	Middle	288888444	N EEST	, ourseurood
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	unives serves total	88	2 . w	onaseved
		Yook white sidded the set of the	Ingredients added force interesting force butter or short-ming. Short-ming/butter in construction with one or nore dairy products here eggs force mild.	Non-Notice Incode Page Activities Incode Reduce consist Agreciants Rether consist Agreciants Rether Clavar/Medic used Rether Clavar/Medic used Reservatives added to retard spoilage Recollance of the Control of the Securities Ret Securities

Percentages add to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply,

770

776 LiBi 1,132

567 645

2,065

Number of cases

Question 95: "Merc is a list of qualities which might be used to describe white bread.
Which of these do you feel are important to you in selecting a loaf of
white bread?" Asked of all heastweet,2

			devi				mity a	
	United States	North-	Morth	71-		Con	MILEY S	CO Comment
	total	east	Centra?	Souta	Mest	Bezro	Urbao	Rozat
	BCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC			eept -	1 2000		******	755055
			1,50	A.2-867		_		
Freebrees	70	70	70	80	76 55 65	70	78	80
Softness	79 62	79 59 63	79 61	70	55	79 54 65 51	78 63	71
Player	61	63	62	514	65	65	60	66
Keeping quality	h7	L9	1.8	1,2	1.8	51	45	55
Wrapped in cellophane				-				
that you see through	45	38	h6	53	144	hh	47	46
Price	43	LO.	lili	16	39	38	143	49
Fine texture	13	bb.	hi	10	37	41	L3	H2
Large size losf	1,2	35	1.0	15	50	39	10	17
Toasting quality	41	35 46	1.6	32	37 50 44	50	38	35
Vitamin content	38	36	36	l.o	41	50 142	37	36
Modelmess	38 35 33	36 31	45 36 37	15 10 14 14 15	36	35	38 37 34 35	67 35 36 39 27 20
Thin alice	33	29	27	h.h	36 32	31	35	36
Medium pize alice	วัก	33	31.	21.	33	33	30	20
Light in weight	31 28	33 26	3li 29	33	22	28	29	27
Firmeas	26	33	23	33 19	29	33	23	20
Small size loaf	21	22	20	22	19	33 22	22	18
Nadium texture	19	33 22 15 15	20	16	26	19	19	16
Wrapped in wax paper	12	15	12	11	11	ıλ	11	12
Whick alice	12	12	9	17	12	12	13	11
Large size elice	12	11	11	îi	13	13	10	33
Small size slice	10	8	13	12	10	10	10	n
Heavy in weight		12 8 5 5 3 1 1 1		Ti.	1.3	8	- 5	6
Coarse texture	7 6 3 1	6	7 7 3	3 2	ĩĩ	Ř	5 2 1	6 1 3 *
Other qualities	3	วั	à	2	- 5	5	ź	3
None of these qualities	í	í			í	í	1	
Don't buy broad	ï	ñ	i	1	1	ñ	ī	1
Not ascertained	ī	î	-	í	- î	ī	ī	i.
	-	-		-	-	_	-	_
	-							
Number of cases	2,065	586	550	577	352	73.3	853	1,99
named or cutton	-,,	,,,,		211	"	(23		//

lPercentages add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply.

* Loss than 1 percent.

Coutinged--

Question 95: "Here is a list of qualities which might be used to describe white bread.

Which of these do you feel are important to you in selecting a loaf of white bread?" Asked of all hemselves.-Continued

	Employme	al bible#		Tech A		Family size			
	Employed	ttor englo.ed	Lover	Hiddle	Upper	1 or 2	3 or 4	i er mare	
				Percer	ķ		,	r	
schenss chines chine chi	79 661 44 439 439 439 439 439 439 439 441 110 100 100 101 111 1111 1111 1111	79 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	74 61 57 46 47 49 38 39 40 33 22 21 14 16 11 12 6 3 1 16 11 12 6 11 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	81 661 48 47 42 41 35 33 30 27 21 17 11 11 12 11 11 11 11	80 62 647 4427 177 1412 38 336 29 25 20 19 11 11 12 10 7 7 1	72 558 55 12 23 37 216 33 00 31 219 23 20 5 22 9 13 8 8 3 1 2 1	83 664 46 46 46 46 47 30 30 30 30 30 31 11 11 12 55 53 14 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	8h 69 61 50 50 50 62 63 63 39 73 31 23 73 16 77 16 16 77 16 16 17 16 16 17 16 16 16 17 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	
mber of cases	658	1,401	567	645	776	823	690	550	

Parcentages add to more them 100 because some respondents gave more than one coply.

Lous toman 1 percent.

Continued--

Question 95; "Here is a list of qualities which night be used to describe white bread.
Which of these do you feel are important to you in allecting a loaf of
white bread?" Asked of all because. --continue!

				,					
		Age			ucation		Uas	igo lov	el.
	Under	35-49		Granmal	r High				
	35 years	years	and over	school Pe	sthool.	College		Medium	High
				PO	rcent				["
Prechness	84	83	71	76	81	78	75	82	l 81
Softness	73	67	50	57	66	56	52	65	70
Flavor	6h	63	56	1 Sh 1	61	66	58	1 6h	60
Keeping quality	52	1.7	£3	39	1.8	51	62	148	h6
Wrapped in cellophane you so	e ´¨			1 "		1	1	1	1
through	119	1.6	1.3	hh	1.7	145	112	h7	148
Prios		h?	34	h1	113	1.3	30	144	55
Fine texture	ĥ5	16	li0	35	117	h5	39	45	48
Large size logf	52	169	29	37	145	39	22	45	60
Toesting quality	37	140	45	33	142	46	1 46	1,2	37
Vitamin content	h5	1.0	33.	32	39	hh	33	40	142
Mod stness	38	38	29	27	36	39	32	36	37
Thin slice	33	37	30	27	33	141	38	33	30
Medium size slice	50 45 52 37 45 38 33 29	30	33	32	30	30	30	31	32
Light in weight	31	28	25	32	28	25	25	31	26
Firmness	20	26	29	24	27	25	27	27	23
Small size loaf	13	16	31.	22	19	25	38	17	8
Medium texture	18	19	19	18	18	20	19	19	17
Mrspped in wax paper	6	12	17	17	11	10	1h	12	11
Thick slice	11:	12	12	13	14	8	11	12	15
Large size alice	2/4	12	1.0	11	1.3	11	1 7	12	16
Swall size slice	8 5 5 3	9	12	10	9	12	1 15	5	7 7
Heavy in weight	5	6	8 7 3	6	6	9	9	5	1 7
Coarse texture	5	6	1 7	5 2	5	8	8	l h	
Other quelities	3	3	3		3	5	1 3	3	3
None of these qualities	ø	í	1	*	1	l í	1	*	*
Don't buy bread		*	2	2	*	2	1	1	*
Not escertained	*	1	1	1	*	1	*	*	1
		1	i	L	1	1	1		1
	-				-				
Number of cases	581	673	804	481	1,13	2 140	57	7 913	540

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{percentages}$ add to more than 100 because some respondents gave more than one reply. * Less time 1 propert.

		ž	iber	sele	Number selected			Not	Average
pance of cualities	-	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	е	7	'n	٥		ascertained	
	L				Per	cent		Percent	Number
"Low in food value" to "High in food value"	2	2	3	13	3 13 16 20 42	20	77	2	5.8
"Dull food" to	٨	7	6	9 31	53	11	11 18	2	4.5
"Unneressary food" to "Necessary food"	м	ю	е	65	11	18	18 51	2	89.
"Inexpensive per scrving" to "Expensive per serving"	Ω	21	17 17	17	01	9	9	-	3.1
"Not fattening" to "Fattening"	4	ю	m	3 14 12	12	21	21 41	2	5.6

Number of cases -- 3,137

Question 97: "I see you rated bread (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) on the "Not fattening to fattening" scale. Please tell me why?" Asked of all homemakers.1

	Rating 1 or 2	Rating 3 or 4 or 5	Rating 6 or 7
Contains starch/earbohydrates	1	25	46
Ingredients that cause bread to			30
be fattening:		4 12	14
Flour	Name and Post	4	10
Pats or shortening Wheat		2	4
Flour, shortening, sugar			
and/or eggs		1	3
Yeast		ī	3
Milk	_	1	2 2
Sugar	_	1	2
Other ingredients	_	3	7
High in calories; too many calories per alice	1	6	19
Bread either not included in reducing	-		
dists or drastically out down	2	7	17
Bread is not fattening; it's what you			
put on it that is fattening	20	23	13
Hearsay	1	.7	1.2
Not fattening when used in moderation	17	25	8
Family members have gained weight from	1	2	7
eating it	r	2	7
Doctors say it is fattening Has necessary food value; is a nutri-		4	,
tious basic food	16	8	3
Not fattening to family members	38	14	2
Low in calories; doesn't contain too			
many calories	7	2	*
They do not put much in bread	3	2	*
Possible to est bread on a reducing			
diet and still lose weight	2	1	
Not anymore fattening than anything			_
else	5	6	1
Day-old bread/dry toast is not fatten- ing, but bread with too much moisture			
in it is	1	2	1
Miscellaneous	9	13	12
Not ascertained	7	6	2
Number of cases	147	581	1,296
Maniner or cases	4-17	301	1,290

^{*}Less than 1 percent

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ Percentages and to more than 100 (or group totals shown) because some respondents gave more than one reply.

Budget Bureau No. 40-6578 Expiration Date: June 30, 1966

With the enception of check-how material, office roused information, and free-assumer space, the questionnative used for this itsuly acceptionative used for this itsuly acception of the control of the

POTATO SECTION

Now, 1'd like to talk to you shout white posteros. Now many times how you served posteros into you form, either frosh or processed, in the past mostly (MADN REMINDERT CAME) There are averables of what we mean by processed posteros 2. Now many of these times did you serve frosh thirt posteros and home you may true and you serve frosh of processed posteros called the postero establishment of the postero est

(IF "WITHIN PAST YEAR BUT NOT PAST HONTH" IN Q. 5, ASK Q. 4 AND 4s. IF "HORE THAN I YEAR AGO" ASK Q. 4 DHEN SKIP TO Q. 31) 4. Why is it that you have not served fresh white postors in the past month? 4s. How wany times yould you say you served fresh white postors in an average week?

(IF NEVER SERVED FRESH WHITE FOTATORS IN Q, 3, ASK;) 5. Why is it that you have never served fresh white positions? (NOW SKIP TO Q, 31)

*6. New you served fresh white potatoom within the past 7 days? (IF "NS", ASC) %a. Now many times would you say you serve fresh white potatoom in an everage work! (IF "WET HR Q, 6, ASC) 7. New many times have you served fresh white potatons in the past 7 days? *8. Novid you say "NS" (ASC) % Nov. Nov. You want of the past 7 days? *8. Novid you say "NS" (ASC) % Nov. Nove yet was do you preve fresh white potatoos in an average work?

(IF FOTATOES SERVED 1 TIME OR LESS IN Q's. 4s, 6s, 7 OR 9, ASK:) 10. Why is it that you do not serve fresh white potatoes more often?

(FOR EVERYONE WHO MAS SURVED FRESH WHETE FOTATOES IN THE PAST YEAR, ASK:) 11. Please tell me why you serve fresh white potatoes?

12. Now thinking shout how often you serve frosh white potations—that is, number of times, not the amount—tree you serving them nowe offen, less often down as often as you did 2 years ago! (IF "MREE OFTEH" OF "MISS OFTEM", ABK:) 13. Noy is it that you are serving fresh white potators (DREE OFTEM, (LESS OFTEM) then you did 2 years ago?

14. How many pounds of fresh white potatoes do you usually buy at one time? (MAND RESTONDENT CARD 1) 15. Now frequently do you hav socatoes?

16. In seemon are you wawally able to find the kind of fresh white potatoes you want? (IF "MO", ASK;) 17. What kind(a) is it that you cen't uswally buy? 18. Why is it that you cen't uswally buy? If the lift is that you cen't uswally buy? (TYPS MENTOWER IN 0, 1797 (RECORD BY TYPE.)

QAMO MINIMINE CARO 13 185 Here is a list of different type of fresh bits postness. Mich of these types here you benjable within the pest syst! (Took Land Tire Shoure; Hard Yang, ARI) 450. Here you benjable within the pest syst! (Took Land Tire Shoure; Hard Yang, ARI) 450. Here you benjable within the pest system of the pest system of

24. In general, how would you rate the cooking quality of the fresh white potators you use (IF "FAIR" OR "POOR" ASK:) 25. Why do you rate then only (FAIR) (POOR)?

(MAND RESPONDENT CARO 3) 26. Here is a list of ways you can serve fresh white potatoes; of equise, there are other ways. In what ways have you served potatoes in the past year? Any other ways?

27. In that ways have you served potatoes in the past month' Any other ways? (IF FOTATOES SERVED IN ONE MAY ONLY IN PAST YEAR, NATURE DOOK FOR THAT WAY FOR Q. 28) 28. Of all the fresh white potatoes you have served in the past year, whot percent would you say are CYTRES SERVED IN Q. 26)?

29. In what sensen of the year do you serve (resh white potatoes) (IF MORE THAN ORK, ASK) 206. In which easeen do you serve them sent of (IF RESS) MULTI POTATION SERVED AND TOTATI NO ORE SEASON, ASK;) 30. Ney do you serve (resh white potatoes more eften in the (SEASON) than you do at other times of the year!

GASK DEFENDED—SEXUME DESCRIBERT CARRO 4) 31. Here is a lite of different processed white postate products that you can buy partially or endpetely prepared. Mished of these have you begind the hep again could 13. 33. Shitch have you bought to the past year? (IF NOME DOUGHT IN PAST YEAR, SEEP 70. 2, 35) 33. Shitch have you bought to the past year is higher or too lover to come yor serving than it you propered it yourself! 34. But he out of processed and prepared to come yor serving than it you propered it yourself! 34. But he out of processed and prepared to yourself years to have your contract of patterns used in your bour! (IF YE, ARG.) 35, as when you were your past your years you have your years.

(OF THOSE MAN HAVE EVER SERVED FRESH WHITE FOILTOWS, ASK;) 36. If you had planned to serve potators and discovered that you had run out of them, what would you do? 37. What (else) do you think you could serve in place of potatoes?

(IF ART KING OF FRESH OR PREFAMED POTATORS EVEN SERVED, ASK;) 38. When you serve potators at a meal, do you usually acrue bread or rolls or other bread products? (IF "NO", ASK;) 39. Why is at that you usually do not serve bread or rolls show you serve postators?

40 likes you served any postar Onigs in the spart month? (IF "M" IS 0, 40, SET NO, 4.5) (MEST SERVICES TO 1.4) A failed for these ways have you served postar theight in the peat month (IF SERVED IN ONE MAY ONLY, INSCRIPT AND THE ART SERVED NOST PROGRAM TO 0.4, 4.1. I SERVED IN CORE THAN ONE MAY ARED, 4.2. In the case way do you serve most respectably 4.3. Intensy on are buying postar of them, how reportuni, it the value of the postar other copy may be the server of the served to the server of the served to the server of the served the server of the served to the server of the serve

(AKE KUMETUNE--MADD EXENCEMENT CAUD 0) *45. Here is a cord listing qualities that might be used to describe fresh white postoses. I'd like to how how you, sourceaf, feel about these things even if you don't use them. Your opinion may agree with the statement on the right or the statement of the content of between Please tells not the moster that concern the content of the conten

(MAND RENKHEMET CARE)) 745. Now, 176 like year opiaton about different ways potatons can be served. Here is a seale. As I mention the method of preparing potatons show so on the seale how the mention the method of preparing potatons show who make the seale how method is very fractions are when they are prepared using your own accipe. If you think that method is very fractioning select a manher on the extreme right of the scale. If you think that postatone prepared that way are not fattening at all, select a number on the extreme left. If your opinion falls sepaches between, you was accident a number with the set shows how you feel.

(MAD REFORMER CASE 8) *47. Now, I'd like your opinion shout the flavor of fresh white potatoes and placeses potations even though you may not heve used then. Here is a scale just like the one you ward. First, how would you rate the flavor of fresh white potacoe? Instant mashed? Fromen fresh first societies? Canned white sociator?

RICE SECTION

As you may know there are different kinds of rice which you can buy coloy. There is regular, unconcled free which has a lawys been on the market. Thus there is a periodical rice, also known as converted rice, which cames partially contend and doesn't take quite as long to cook. And there is "finatest rice" which score slready exocked—all you have to do is bring sow water to a bell and let the rice also the water. In addition to these products, you can also buy pre-pared forces are entaily with rice, such as freeow or named foods.

1. Here you served rice in any form in the past year? (IF "MO" TO Q, 1, ΔK_{i}) 2. Why is it that you have not served any rice in the past year? (BDW SELF TO Q, 51.) (IF "YES" Q, 1, ΔSK_{i}) 3. Would you say you are using more rice, lass rice or about the same amount of rice that you

used 2 years ago? 4. Please tell me the reasons you serve rice?

OMBO BETONOMEY CAME 1) 95. Here is a list of types of tics. Maching of the listed types on that sarch have posserved in the past year! Any others to be not included wife (fee of Primer William) (fee

(IF REGULAR, UNCOOKED RICE NOT SERVED IN PAST YEAR, Q. 5, ASK:) 11. Uhy is it that you have not served any regular, uncooked rice in the past year?

(IF AMY PREPARED RICE PRODUCTS HERE SERVED IN THE PAST YEAR, Q. 5, ASK:) 12. What do you like shoul the presered rice products you serve?

(IF FREPARED RICE FOOCS NOT USED IN THE PAST YEAR, Q. 5, ASK:) 13. Why is it that you haven't used properly rice food products?

IF SIMPLE REGULAR, INCOMED RICE IN PAST YEAR, Q. 5, ASK; 16, On the overage, about how easy taken in a south period dey ou serve regular; uncooled rice? [IT REGULAR, INDOXEME RICE SHAVED TIMES ON MORE SKIP TO Q. 18; IF 2 TIMES OR LESS, ASK;) 17. Why is it that you do not serve equilar, uncooled rice now often?

Now, thinking about how often you serve regular, uncooked filer-that is, number of times,
or the smount-ser you serving regular uncooked rue more often, less often or about as often
s you did 2 years aged (1" 2007 56 OTTEN" NEED TO (. TH) 1" MORE OTTEN" OR "LASS OTTEN" ASK;)
 May is it that you are serving regular, uncooked rice (MORE OFTEN) (LASS OTTEN) than you did
years age?

If REGRAM, UNCOCKED RICE SERVED IN PAST HOWIN, Q. 6. MAND RESPONDED CAD 2 AND ARC) 70. Mere a list of ways you can serve repulse, uncooked rice. In what ways did you serve regular, uncooked rice as the past smooth $\gamma_{\rm M}$ of wher ways? (If SEXVED ENIX ONE WAY IN PAST MORTH INDICATE TRAY WAY AS SERVED IDST FOR Q. 21. 35 SERVED IDST FOR Q. 21. 35 SERVED IDST FOR Q. 21. Which way do you ever most?

2. On you know the exact price you pay for the regular, uncooked rice you buy most often? (IF 80° , SKIP TO Q. 24) 23. How much do you usually pay per pound for that rice?

4. Now considering all the types of rice evaluable, do you prefer short, medium or long grain ice? (IF "DON'T NEED", SKIE TO Q. 25) 25. Tell on why you prefer (TTPE PREFERRED)? (IF NO ORENDERECT. ARK). Who is it you have no preference?

6 In which seasons of the year do you serve rice? (IF RICK SENTED IN SORE THAN ONE SLACEN, SEX.) John In thick season do you serve rice not often? (IF RICK SENTED NOT OFTEN IN COR. SEASON IN Q. 2 SO ASK.) 27. Why do you serve rice not often in the (ELEGED) than you do at other season in the Company of the you do at other seasons.

15. THIRITING Back 2 years ago, what kind of tice ofd you usually buy most often-regular, particular of converted, instead, or prepared 29. Under kind do you buy most often move (If NEW DOUBLE 2007 LB SAME NO. ARK.) 30. Why is it that you used to buy KEND DOUBLE 2 YEARS AGO, NOW (TRUE DOUBLE 2 YEARS AGO, NOW OF THE NOW THE AGO TH

(ASK EVERYONE--MAND RESPONDER CARD 3) #31. Here is a card listing qualities used to describe regular, uncooked rice. I'd like to know how your yearself feel about these things even though you may not use regular, uncooked lice. Your opinion may agree with the attenuate on the right or the attenuent on the lift or it may fall somewhere in between. Please tell may the number that cames closest to how you feel.

32. Hould you say that parboiled or converted rice costs more, loss or about the same per nerving as regalar, uncooked tice? 33. Notal you say that instant rice costs more, less or about the mass a regalar, uncooked tice? 34. Even though you may not have used it, vould you say that prepared (GPAISM NICE) (FRIED RICE) is higher or lover in cost por serving than if you prepared it yourself using replace, uncooked rice not other necessary impredicting.

35. Here you used any wild rice in the past year? (IF "YES" ASK Q's 36 THRU 39) 36. How many times have you used any wild rice in the past year? 37. Here you used any wild rice in the past month? 38. Why do you see wild rice? 39. On what occasion do you serve wild rice?

month? 38. Why do you use wild rice? 39. On what occasion do you serve wild rice?

40. Have you used brown rice in the past year? (IF "TES", ASK:) 41. Have you used brown rice in the mast month?

MICAY SECTION

Now, I'd like to talk to you shout 'Gite brood and other breads made from wheat such as whole wheat or cracked wheat. Do not include tye bread or pumpernickel since they are not made from wheat.

91. How you served any white bread or other breads node from wheat in the past 7 days? (I? "VES", SELF 10, 22. high is it that you have not arrow any white broad or cherr broads made from wheat in the past 7 days? \$3. When did you last serve white broad or other breads ender from wheat (I II DEE VEST) it TEM also, SELF 100, 117 West 100, 117 West

(IF "MES" TO Q. 1. ASK:) *5. How such white bread have you used in the past 7 days? *6. Would you say (ANDENT H Q. 3) is the sector you care (ANDENT H Q. 3) is the sector you care in a verage week or not? (IF "YES", SKIP TO Q. 5; IF "NO", ASK;) *57. About how such witte bread do you use it on everage week?

(MAND DESPONDENT CAND 1) 5. Here is a eard showing meals and occasions when you sight one white bread. At which herels or occasions and you see white bread in the past 7 and 77. IZ MITTE BOARD SERVED AT MORE THAN 1 M Q. 6, ASK) 9. Of the white bread you used in the past 7 days about what persons did you use for CHORED COLUMNING YOU (MOU MERT PO). (MOU MERT PO).

ONUM INSCONDENT CASE 1) 10. Here is a card showing meals and occasions when you right use white bread. In an average week, it which seals or occasions do you usually avere white bread? IN MINE BRAD SHOWED AT MORE TABLE IN Q. 10. ASK;) 11. Of the white bread you use in an average week shows what percent do you use for (GAND CACAGING)?

14. What type of bread do you buy most--white, whole wheat, crocked wheat or sees other kind made from whoat? 15. De you buse the price you pay for the bread you buy most often? (IF "YES" TO Q. 15. AMK) 16. Mow much be you unsailt year for that bread?

GAR VENUENCE 17. In the past 7 days have you served say realty, bleesta or muffine (code from whart) with owner proceedings) lesses only include one of realty of the second state of the

(IF "UES" TO 0, 17, ANE.) 20. New many rolls, bissouits or smiffine have you served in the past 7 days (IF "SMM" SEEP 00, 22 (DIMENSES ANE.) 21. Nowally you say that (AGMENT IN 0, DO) is the amount of rolls, biscuits or maifine you use in an average week or not 1 (IF "SM" TO 0, II. ANE.) 22. Now many rolls, biscuits or maifine you use in an average week! (MOS SEET TO 0, II. ANE.)

(IF "MES" TO Q. 21, MAND RESUMEDAT CAMD 1) 23. Here again is the card showing smalls and cocassteem. At which meals off you use reals, blacewise or margins in the past 7 days? (IF SHWED AT MORE THAN 1 IN Q. 23, ASK,) 24. Of the rolls, blacewise or maffine you used in the past 7 days, about what percent did you use for (EAGM) DOCASE(SM)? (RAW SHITP OR, 27)

(MAND REPORTED CARD 1) 25. Here again is the card showing meals and occasions. In an everage week, at which neath or consistent do you were rells, bisents, or emificial (IF SERVED AT HORE THAN I IN Q. 25, AMC) 26. Of the calls, bisents or maffins you wer in a werage week, about what percent did you use for (EAGH GOADERON).

27. Now, thinking about the number of times you are serving rolls, histories or muffins, are you are serving rolls, biscuit or suffine are often, less often or about as often as you did y pars ago! (IP "ARGHT AS CRIEM," SKIP TO 0. 29; IP "MRES OFTEN" OR "MASS OFTEN", ASK), 28. May 2 week ago! If the that you are refine (DAME OFTEN) (LESS OFTEN) then you did years ago?

- 19. Thinking about the <u>mather of times</u> you are serving bread, are you serving bread more often, less often or about as often as you did 2 years ago! (IF "ABOUT AS OFTEN," SET TO Q. 31; IF "MODE OFTEN" CO "LUES OFTEN," ASC.) 10. How is it you are serving bread (MODE OFTEN) (LIES OFTEN) and the past of the past of
- 31. Now, thinking about the amount of rolls, biscuits or muffine you are now using-that is the actual amount the family is eating, could you say that you are using more, less or about the same of rolls, biscuits or sufficie then you did 2 years apar (IF "ALDRO" THE NAME," REIT TO Q. 33; IF "REDRO" OR "LESS," ASK1) 32. May as le that you are now using (IDRO) (LESS) rolls, biscuits or moffice then you did 2 years apar (IF "ALDRO" OR "A
- 33. Titulating about the mount of bread you are now metag--that is the actual assume the featly is metring, would you say that you are using more; less or shout the same sounce of bread than you did 2 years ago? (IF "ARDUT THE SECK," SKIP TO Q. 35; IF "MOME" OR "LLSS", ASK;) 34. Why is it that you are now wing (DMES) thereof than you did 2 years ago?
- 35. If you serve potatoes at a seal, do you usually serve bread, rolls, biscuits or ouffine? (IF "NO", ASK;) 36. Tell me why you don't usually serve bread or rolls when you serve potatoes?
- 37. If you serve rice at a meal, do you usually serve bread, rolls, biscuits or muffins? (IF "NO", ASK:) 38. Tell me shy you don't usually serve bread or rolls when you serve rice?

Now, a few questions shout applicati, nearcost and age modeles: 35. In the past 7 days, here you stread any application in the past 7 days, here you should not be a second of the past 8 days 1 days

44. How do you usually serve (PROCUCT), as a main dish or as a side dish? 45. Why do you serve (PROCUCT) so a (Mage Dish) (SIDE DISH)?

(ASK DYBINONE--MADO RESPONDING CARD 3) 46. Here is a card listing qualities that might be used to describe maceroni products. Your opinion may agree with the statement on the right or the cardinal products of the cardinal

I'd like to talk in you now about frames broad daught-the kind that you buy fraces. Ask which you were to let thow out frime before hadings 47. Here you were used fractable thread dought (AGE C** 16 THEU 37 ONE; IF "THE" "DO, "DO, 47) (MADE RESPONDED CARD 5.) 48. Her frequently day you use fraces broad dought 34. Her for you like about from broad dought 35. Which sho you distilled about frome broad dought 31. Which sho you sprict—the broad you make from fraces broad dought 31. Which sho you sprict—the broad you make from fraces broad dought 31. Minch sho you sprict—the broad you make from fraces broad dought 31. Minch sho you sprict—the broad you make from fraces broad dought 31. Minch sho you sprict—the broad you make from fraces broad dought about 10 the fraces and the should be shown that the should be the should be shoul

(IF "NO" TO Q. 47, ASK;) 54, Have you ever heard of frazen breed dough? (IF "YES" 20 Q. 54, ASK;) 55. Nhy heren't you ever tried it?

GAIN CONTROLS. The year convents short a product you probably don't get saided about every day.

Age to you may not promisely desired. These people and its beings short respectively.

So the your product of the product of the people and the people and the people of th

69 During the past year did you use any self-rising flowr for baking? (IF "80", ASK;) 70. Why is it that you haven't used any self-rising flour for baking in the past year? (NOW SKIP TO O. 74) (IF "YES" TO O. 69, ASK:) 71. How often did you use self-rising flour for baking in the past week? 72. Would you say that (* IN O. 71) is the number of times you use self-rising flour for bating in an average week? (IF "NO". ASK:) 73. Now many times in an average week do you use self-rising flour for beking?

(ASK EVERYONE) Now . . . 74. Do you over serve pancakes including the frozen kind? Don't include poteto pancakes. (IF "YES" TO Q. 74, NAMO RESPONDENT CARD 4 AND ASK:) 75. How often do you serve pancakes? (IF "NO" TO Q. 74 ASK;) 76. Why is it that you do not serve pancakes at all?

(ASE EVERYORE) 77. Do you ever serve waffles -- that is, the frozen kind as well as those you make yourself? (IF "YES" TO Q. 77, MAND RESPONDENT CARD 4 AND ASK;) 78. How often do you serve waffles? (IF "80" TO G. 77. ASK:) 79. Why is it that you do not serve waffles at all?

80. During the past year did you use any of these prepared sixes or not: Bissuit mix, take mix, pancake and waffle mix, piccrust mix? Any others? (ASK Q. 81 FOR EACH MIX USED IN THE PAST YEAR) 81. During the past month did you use (EACH MIX USED)? (IF NONE, SKIF TO Q.85) (FOR EACH MIX USID PAST NORTH, ASK:) 62. How many times did you use (MIX) in the past month? 83. Mould you say that (0 TIMES) as the number of times you use (MIX) in an average month? (IP "NO" TO q. 8. ASK:) 36. Well, during the past year, how many times did you was (MIX) in an average month? (NOW SKIP TO Q. 86) (FOR EACH MIX USED PAST YEAR BUT BOT PAST YOUTH, ASK:) 85. During the past year, how many times did you use (CHX) in an average month?

86. During the past year, did you use any of these products in any form other than mix or not: 56. Ouring the past year, and you was easy of these products in any form other than mix or soliticates, counties, pasterian part of any outcomes (2005, of \$200 LADI TROUGH STRUED IN THE MANY TRADITIONS AND ADMINISTRATION OF A STATE OF A ST the past year, how many times did you use (PECDUCT) in an average month? 92. What percent of the (EMCH PRODUCT SERVED PAST MONTH) that you served in the past month was bought from a grocer's or baker's shelf, freezur or refrigerator; what percent wore baked using your own batter and what percent were from ninea?

(ASK EVERYONE) 93. If a friend asked you what the word "enriched" means when it is printed on the wrapper of a loaf of bread, how would you emplain at? 94. Thinking only of presrapped brands, would you say that all brands, most brands, or only some brands are enriched?

CHAND RESPONDENT CARD 53 95. Howe is a line of qualifies which which he used to describe white brend. Which of these do you feel are important to you in selecting a lost of white bread?

CHAMD RESPONDENT CARD 6) *96. Here is a card listing qualities that might be used to describe white bread. Your opinion may agree with the statement on the right or the statement on the left or it may fell somewhere in between. Picese pick the number that comes closest to how you feel, (GUESTION 97 TO BE ASKED CONCERNING RESPONDENT'S RATING OF BREAD AS "MOT PATTENTING" OR "PATTENTING")

97. I see you rated broad (F CHOSEN IN SCALE) on the "not fattening", "fattening" analo. Please CLASSIFICATION SECTION

Now, we're interested in a few things about you and your family so we can see whether there are differences of emisions in different binds of funding. 1. Places ball we the numbers of your family who live here with you, including powerly, in relation to the herd of the family. Please give so the age of each person from oldest to youngest. (LIST IN RELATION TO HEAD, SUCH AS, "WIFE", "SON", ETC. DO NOT GIVE NAMES.) 2. Are you employed? 3. Are you the lead of the household? 4. What kind of work (does head of household do) (do you do)? What do they do or make where (ho) (you) work(s)? 5. What was the last grade of school you completed? 6. In which of the following age groups are you: Under 20, 20-24, 25-29, 30-34, 35-39, 40-44, 45-49, 50-54, 55-59, 60-ever? 7. Are you married or single (including vidoved or diversed)?

(HAND RESPONDENT INCOME CARD) 8. To get a good cross section, we must interview people in sil income groups. Here is a series of broad groups. Please tell me, by number, in which of these groups the total yearly income, before income taxes, of this household falls. Please include income from all sources. Just read off the number.

(RECORD WHETHER RESPONDERT IS MALE OR PENALE)

tell ne why.

CARDS USED IN INTERVILUS

				_				
			P	CTATO	SECT	108		
Card 1Q. 15								Card 2sq. 19
Nore than once a week Once a week4 times a Three times a month	non	th						014
Twice a month								lieu
Once overy 2 months								Baking
Once every 3-6 months Once every 7-12 months Other								
Card 3 Q. 26								
Baked Boiled Franch Fried Home Fried-Hash Brown						Ros	hed sted eto i	lated
Gard 4Q. 1, 31								
Dricd prepared Nached Potato Buds	Fre	nch F	ried,	Cenn	ed	Ere	Pot	repared ators Au Gratin
Scalloped Potatoes Potato Pancako							Sho	edded Potato Pattics estring Potatoes-French . tir :
Hashed Potato Flakes Au Gratin Fotatoes							Fre	h Brown Potetors nch Fried Jotetors
Potato Sticks in Can Potato Scup in Package							Cre	fied Petators-topped with which earlier and Petato SoupCan
Other (Specify)							Oth	er (bpcelfy)
Card 5Q. 41								
As a smack								ith newle
With dips						Oth	er	
Card 6*Q. 45								
Not good testing Low in food value	1	2 2	3	â	5	6	7	Good tasting High im food value
Not fattening Low cost per serving	1	2 2	3	4		6	7	Fattening High cost per serving
Dull food Unnecessary food	1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7	Desiring fool Secessary fool
Card 7+Q. 46	-							
Alberta V		at al						etenina
Mashed potatoes	Fat	tening	2	3	4	5	6	, -
Baked potatoes French Cried potatoes		1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7
Boiled potatoes		î	2	3	4	5	6	7
Card 8 *Q. 47								
		ew in					F	igh in lavor
Presh white potatoos	•	1	2 2	3	4	5	6	7
Instant mashed Prozen fronch fried		1	2	3	4	į.	6	7
potatoes Canned potatoes		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 137

RICE SECTION

			KLUE	SECT	LUN						
Card 1 9Q. 5							9	Gard 2Q, 20			
Regular, uncooked ric	,						t	tain dash			
(Parboiled	or cos	averte	d ri	ce.				ide dish			
Precooked (Instant r	ice							lerest			
(Spenish r	lce			-			9	loup			
Prepared ((Fried rice							ı	Desserts			
Other (Specify)				-				Other			
Card 3+Q. 31											
Low in food value Not fattening Low cost per serving Bull food Unnecessary food	1 1	2 2 2	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5	6 6 6	7 7 7 7	High in food value Factening High cost per serving Exciting food Necessary food			
			SHE	AT 4D	TION						
Card 1Q. 8, 10, 23, 25							9	ard 2Q. 19			
Brackfast Lunch at home Packed lunches Dinner/Supper Setween-menl snacks					Not	vith vith	in pe	days but within past wonth of meath but within past year of yearmore than one year ago			
Card 3Q. 46											
Low in food value Not fattening		2 :	3	4	5	6	7	High in food value Fettening			
Dull food Unnecessary food	1	2 2)	4	5	6	7	Exciting food Mecassary food			
Inexpensive per serving		2 :			5	6	7	Expensive per serving			
Hecoroni products very greatly in color		2 :			5	6	7	Macaroni products are all about the same color			
Card 4Q. 48, 59, 66, 71		78						assure the same color			
1. Hore then once a w 2. Once a wook (4 tis 3. Three times a month 4. Twice a month	eek					5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Once Once	a month every 2 months every 3-6 months every 7-12 months r			
Card 5Q. 95											
1. Softness 2. Thick siice 3. Thin alice 4. Nedium size slice 5. Tousting quality 6. Keeping quality 7. Urapped in cellop 8. Wrapped in cellop 9. Heavy in weight 10. Light in weight 11. Fine texture 12. Coarse texture	ane th	at you	1 500	e shrv		13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.	Fir Vit Fri Sma Lar Sma Lar Fin Hoi Fre	ll size losf ge size losf ll size slice ge size slice			

rd 64Q, 96								
Low in food value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	High in food value
Dull food	1	2	3	- 4	5	6	7	Exciting food
Unnecessary food	- î	2	3	4	5	6	7	Necessary food
Inexpensive per servine	î	2	3	4	5	6	7	Expensive per serving
Not fattening	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Pattening
CONS. CAMDClassification	Section	m, Q.	8					
	Total	1 Ve	riv H	ouseh	old I	ncoze		

(1)	Less than	\$2.000	(7)	\$7,000 to 7,999
(2)	\$2,000 to	2.999	(8)	\$8,000 to 9,999
(3)	\$3,000 to	3.919	(9)	\$10,000 to 12,499
(4)	\$4,000 to	4,999	(0)	\$12,500 to 14,999
(5)	\$5,000 to	5,999	(x)	\$15,000 and over